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CITY ITEMS.

Reflections on Advertising.

Suffering, disease, and pain seem to be the common lot of humanity. Men suffer daily of ills and ailments, which it were easy to cure, but for the want of knowing they suffer on. A medicine may be the best of its class, it may contain a power to cure hundreds of diseases, but unless it be made known, by some means or other, it might as well be plowed over in the fields, or hidden in the bowels of the earth, as far as any good it can do is concerned. People must find it out before they can use it. If the sick man don't hear of it or read of it, his sufferings must go on, for want of knowing what will cure it. It is in this way that some men have become eminent for the cure of certain diseases; they have brought into use and made public the various remedies prepared by them. Oftentimes these remedies are without value, but in many cases have real merit, and by that real merit have gained the confidence of the public.

If a medicine has *real merit* it will come to light. If it has none, it will soon be voted a humbug. So also with individuals.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has for years devoted his attention to proprietary medicine prepared medicine, or whatever you may choose to term it. Does not that experience enable him to discover its value more than the man who may never have given it a thought? Does it not enable him to form a correct opinion in regard to the contents of a bottle, its value and curative power, as well as if it were a root dug from the earth, or an herb from the field, or mineral from the chemists' crucible?—certainly it does, and for our part we can see no difference. These things fall sometimes to cure, so do the best learned physicians.

Dr. Keyser has two remedies—PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER—one of which has stood the test of more than twenty years' experience; the other has renovated systems broken down and covered with sores, as intolerable and loathsome as have been ever witnessed. These cases live here in Pittsburgh where the medicines are made. The cures are perfect. The living witnesses walk the streets. Who will say these are not facts? and if they are facts they are not worthy the attention of those who are sick? and those who are well—the former, that they may get cured; the latter that they may know how to get cured, if they should get sick?

We see a man, often, who, more than five years ago, was told to make ready, that consumption would end his career in less than two weeks. He took Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, under our advice, and he is hale and strong, and the very picture of robust health. We meet an acquaintance, a lady, on the streets occasionally. She was a doomed woman more than four years ago; yet, in spite of the verdict, she lives on, in good health. Consumption was supposed to have nearly finished its work in her, but no—she took Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, and got well. There are hundreds of others, but these are remarkable cases, and are referred to as they arose to our mind in writing.

The case of Mr. Boyd, of this city, is a remarkable one, as regards the wonderful power of our BLOOD SEARCHER. He is a healthy man now, and a useful member of society, and does as much labor as any one of his years. That of Miss McFarland is another wonderful cure—*for seven years she could not wear shoes on her feet;* her whole body was covered with ulcers. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER cured her, and she lives to prove its efficacy, at least in her case, with grateful remembrance. We could occupy a whole newspaper with the recital of cures, both by Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, but do not care about doing so. If our readers desire to know more about the medicines, let them call at the Doctor's store, 140 Wood street, or at his consultation rooms, 120 Penn street.

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods at wholesale and retail, commences this day at J. W. Barker & Co's., 59 Market street.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York.

Sold by all druggists. mw

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods at wholesale and retail, commences this day at J. W. Barker & Co's., 59 Market street.

Within Thirty Days.

Many will be *out of employment*, and soon *without credit*. By a small investment in "Liming's Improved Stove Damper" you will ensure a *lucrative business* for months to come. Call and see it at 51 Fifth street.

We Hear

Of new cures being performed every day, by the Rev. Wilson's great remedy for Consumption. If you are a sufferer, *try it*. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 81 Market street.

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods at wholesale and retail, commences this day at J. W. Barker & Co's., 59 Market street.

Pure Old Rye Whisky.

The finest articles in the city, at McClarran & Mckennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, and 124 Fifth street.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods at wholesale and retail, commences this day at J. W. Barker & Co's., 59 Market street.

You Can Buy

10 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods at wholesale and retail, commences this day at J. W. Barker & Co's 59 Market street.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

We now learn from Mexico that Gen. Escobedo has not been hung as hitherto reported; at least his neck was reported in safety up to the 21st of December. The Liberals were then evacuating San Luis Potosi, and marching towards Monterey. Cortinas had joined his fortunes with Canales, and proclaimed against Juarez, but in favor of no one in particular. They were going to Tampico.

The imports of dry goods at New York, for the year 1866, amounted to $120,227,000, which is an excess of thirty-four million dollars over 1865.

Last week the shipments of specie from New York to Europe amounted to $817,511.

The Co-operative Iron Works, at St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on Friday night. Most of the machinery was saved. Loss twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

New Orleans is likely to become one of the great grain, as well as the greatest cotton exporting ports in the Union. Efforts are making there to erect at once a grain elevator of a capacity equal to any in the west. A report on this subject will be made to the Chamber of Commerce Monday, the 7th inst. Grain can be shipped from the west, through New Orleans, to Europe twenty cents cheaper per bushel than through New York.

The rear car on the passenger train bound north, on the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad, was thrown from the track on Saturday, near Tiffin, and two passengers killed and several others injured.

The overcoats contributed by Roberts for the Fenian prisoners, are detained at the Custom House in Toronto, the duty not having been paid.

Advices to Canadian papers, from London, intimate that the colonial federation scheme will not be adopted by the Imperial Parliament for three or four months, and will not be proclaimed in Canada before May.

The loss by the burning of the Vaneluse Cotton Mills, near Savannah, Ga., amounts to a quarter of a million of dollars.

Half a foot of snow in Boston yesterday morning.

Judge Ballard, of Louisville, has decided, in the United States Court, that the pardon of an offender for selling cigars without the requisite stamps, does not remit any part of the fine allowed the informer.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada offer to bind themselves in a hundred thousand dollars, if the Treasury Department at Washington will give permission to have personal goods shipped over their road and passed over the Suspension Bridge at Niagara without examination.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

FURTHER HONORS TO THE YACHTMEN.

The Ministry Will Introduce no Reform Bill.

PARLIAMENT TO BE DISSOLVED AND AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE,

Italy and Rome Arriving at an Understanding.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH REPORTED IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

HONORS TO AMERICAN YACHTMEN IN EUROPE.

COWES, Jan. 4.—Prince Christian made a visit to the American yachts yesterday, and was received with all the honors.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The American yachtmen by royal invitation, went to Windsor Castle, to-day.

The doors of all the London clubs have been thrown open to them, and they are warmly welcomed wherever they appear in this city.

Great preparations are being made by the Royal Yacht Club for a banquet, which they give to their brother yachtmen to-morrow.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The American residents here have invited the gentlemen of the American yachts to a grand banquet in this city.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—Great interest is felt here in the recent ocean yacht race. The Imperial Yacht Club proposes to extend an invitation to the adventurous yachtmen to visit Russia.

THE MINISTRY OPPOSE THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 3—*Evening.*—It is said that the Ministry will introduce no reform bill at the coming session of Parliament, but will order Parliament to be dissolved in preference to doing so, and appeal to the people to support their action. The Ministers will not resign.

ITALY AND ROME.

FLORENCE, January 4.—Reports from Rome state that Signor Tonnelli, the Italian Envoy, is making good progress in his negotiations with the Pontifical Government, and some of the points of settlement have already been agreed upon.

ROME, January 4.—The Pope, in his address to the Corps Diplomatique, on New Year's day, significantly dwelt on the hypocrisy of his pretended friends.

EARTHQUAKE IN ALGERIA.

PARIS, January 4.—Dispatches received this morning announce the occurrence of a terrible earthquake in Algeria. Many villages were destroyed, and a large number of lives lost.

A DEMONSTRATION ON THE ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

A new imposing demonstration to further the reform movement, will be made on the assembling of Parliament. The advocates of reform will turn out in great force, and present a petition in person to the various members of Parliament, urging in strong and urgent terms that a reform bill be presented and adopted.

SNOW STORM IN ENGLAND.

England has been visited by a snow storm of unusual and extraordinary severity. It commenced on Wednesday the 26, and continued to Friday morning. Trade and travel are almost completely suspended. The streets of London are choked with snow, and the city is enveloped in fog. Several accidents have occurred. Snow drifts are of great depth in the rural districts, and many dwellings are almost buried. The underground railroads afford the chief means of locomotion around London.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH REPORTED IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, January 5.—It was rumored yesterday on 'Change here and at Liverpool, that President Johnson was dead, and it had a depressing effect on prices.

LATER.

A JOINT NOTE FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO TURKEY.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The *La Patrie* says the Governments of England and France have agreed upon a joint note to be forwarded to the Porte, in which the Ottoman Empire is counseled that the course of the Porte should be so shaped in its dealings with the Grecians, and in the Eastern complication, as to conserve the peace of Europe. The note plainly intimates that the quiet of the continent will materially rest upon the action of the Porte in these important questions.

ITALY AND ROME.

ROME, January 6.—Signor Tonelli, the Italian envoy, after repeated interviews with the Papal Council, has come to a verbal agreement upon the religious matters in dispute.

A PRINCE OUT OF BUSINESS.

BERLIN, January 6.—The Prince of Austenberg has given in his allegiance to the King of Prussia. The Prince and family will retire to Geneva, where he will reside, receiving a subsidy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—Consols at 90¾ for money 5 20s 73; Illinois Central 82; Erie 46. Cotton closed dull at 12d for middling uplands. The sales to-day foot up 8,000 bales.

PARIS, January 5.—Bourse is firm. Rentes are quoted at 68 francs, 83 centimes.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 5.—*Evening.*—5-20's closed at 72¼ ex-dividend.

HOMICIDAL.

Love, Jealousy and Murder in New York—Murder on a Mississippi Steamboat—Crime in Mississippi and Missouri.

NEW YORK, January 5, 1867.

LOVE, JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

MRS. Fanny Willard, Fashion Editress of the *Sunday Times*, was murdered yesterday by a policeman, Thomas W. Burke, who afterwards shot and killed himself. Love and jealousy were the cause. Mrs. Willard had rejected his suit.

MURDER ON A STEAMBOAT AT NEW MADRID.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—A horrible murder was perpetrated on the steamer T. L. McGill, yesterday the 4th inst., while lying at New Madrid, Missouri. An old man named A. G. Wilson, from Illinois, got aboard above, during the night previous; he took great offense at a fellow passenger named Brown, who wore a grey coat, and who some of the passengers called a rebel in consequence. Yesterday morning, while the boat was lying at the landing, Wilson loaded a shot-gun, went on the hurricane deck and levelled the gun at Brown, who was conversing with Mr. Langford, of Atlanta, Georgia, but as Wilson was in the act of firing, Brown stepped aside and Langford received the shot in his head, killing him instantly. Wilson then raved like a maniac, saying he had done God a service by killing a rebel. On the passengers attempting his arrest he, tried to fire again, and several shots were fired, wounding him mortally. He had lost a son in the Federal army. Langford also served in the same army.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 5.—Mr. Purvis Spears was murdered on Sunday night, the 30th ult., in Warren county, Mississippi, by a band of negroes, and his house burned after being sacked. The plunder was found in the house of the negroes, two of whom were arrested but the others escaped.

IN MISSOURI.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Jan. 4.—Wm. Van Deventer and wife were murdered on the evening of the 20th ult., at Hickman's Mills, in Monroe county, Missouri. They were fired upon through the window, Mr. Van Deventer being instantly killed, the wife surviving in an unconscious state until morning. Three negroes and two white men are supposed to have committed the murder. They escaped with $600 in gold stolen from the house.

FROM MISSOURI.

Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment—U. S. Senator—Probable Election of C. D. Drake—Distilleries Seized.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—The Constitutional Amendment was ratified by the State senate yesterday by a vote of twenty-six to six. It will pass the House to-morrow.

The Radical caucus to-morrow night will nominate a United States Senator. It is believed that Chas. D. Drake, of St. Louis, will be the nominee.

Thirteen distilleries have been seized in Bay, Jackson and Clay counties, in this State for violation of the Revenue laws.

FROM WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS ON THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

Hasty Action Generally Deprecated.

RESOLUTIONS LOOKING TO IMPEACHMENT TO BE REFERRED.

Interview of Arkansas Delegation with the President, Cabinet, Gen. Grant and Mr. Stevens.

FATE OF THE "BREAD AND BUTTER" REPUBLICANS.

Their Appointments to be Rejected by the Senate.

FULL STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION CONSIDERED IN THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus of the House of Representatives to-night was attended by about seventy members. The proceedings were not altogether harmonious. Mr. Schodield, of Pa., was in the chair, and Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, Secretary.

The only subject considered was the adoption of resolutions in reference to the impeachment of the President, which were brought forward by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, who had been selected by his colleagues in the House to present the resolutions.

The proposed action was strongly opposed by Mr. Bingham, of Ohio. The ground upon which he based his opposition was, that this Congress would not have time to conclude the trial proposed, and that, as the succeeding one was eminently radical, it would be best and safest to leave the matter to that considerate and action of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. Stevens thought there would be ample time in this Congress to do whatever was to be done. He was not, however, in favor of hastening the matter. He was not willing to afford a fair opportunity for members of Congress to give due consideration to the measure proposed. He believed that it ought to be done, but was not willing to go into it unless it could be done thoroughly and certainly.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, opposed the proposed action very earnestly. He did not believe that any good would result from it.

Mr. Higby, of California, thought it the most momentous question that had been presented for the consideration of the members of this Congress, and deprecated any hasty action.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, did not think that impeachment was possible, and while he believed that the President had done many things seemingly questionable, he was opposed to the proposition of his impeachment should be referred to one of the standing committees, in order that it should be properly and dispassionately considered before being presented for the formal action of the House.

Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, earnestly supported the proposition of Mr. Ashley.

Messrs. Kasson, of Iowa, and Whaley, of West Virginia, were in favor of the reference. The caucus, after having had the matter under discussion for about two hours, decided that it was not that character should not be adopted by the House, unless sanctioned by a vote of two-thirds of the Republican members in caucus, and that in the meantime this resolution, and all others looking to the same purpose, should be referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House without debate.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the first of January, 1867:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

Five per cent. Bonds	$ 198,091,350 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1867 and 1868	15,765,441 80
Six per cent. Bonds, 1881	1,097,512 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	901,125,100 00
Navy Pension fund	14,750,000 00
Total	$1,409,490,743 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Six per cent. Bonds	$ 10,622,000 00
Three year compound Interest Notes	144,900,840 00
Three year 7-30 Notes	676,856,600 00
Total	$ 832,379,440 00
Matured Debt not presented for payment	16,518 889 31

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. Notes	$ 356,407,547 00
Fractional Currency	26,794,842 26
Gold Certificates of Deposits	45,461,600 00
Total	$ 428,673,434 32
Total debt	$2,675,062,565 43

AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY.

Coin	$ 95,841,567 75
Currency	33,995,765 04
Total	$ 131,737,332 79
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,543,325,172 64

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurers' returns in the department, on the 1st of January, 1867. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARKANSAS DELEGATION.

At the interview of the Arkansas delegation with the President on Friday evening, they were introduced to the Cabinet and Gen. Grant. The President said these gentlemen were a committee from the Legislature of Arkansas, and he had called to pay their respects to them, having come to Washington for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done for the restoration of Arkansas to all her rights in the Union, and to aid in the reconciliation of the country. Mr. Hunter, United States Senator elect, stated to those present, that Arkansas had had a State Government ever since February, 1864, organized under the sanction of President Lincoln, in that portion of Arkansas within the Federal lines. After the surrender of the Confederate armies, the people with great unanimity submitted to the Federal Government, when the various counties were reorganized and the proper officers appointed. The gentlemen here present were a delegation from the loyal body of the Arkansas Legislature. They were prepared to answer any questions which might be asked, and any which could be made in that State by a party to overthrow the present government of Arkansas, and to obtain the passage of an enabling act by Congress to reconstruct that State. The object of the delegation was to prevent the consummation of such a measure, as those to whom he alluded were a mere handful, who say they are proscribed, but who, in fact, were never heard of before the war. These were among the views and purposes for which they had visited Washington. There was no disloyalty in a period when the people were more obedient to law and order than they are at the present time. Mr. Hunter then presented to General Grant and Secretary Seward letters of introduction from General Ord, commander of the Department of Arkansas, and others.

Secretary Seward said it was not, perhaps, becoming in the members of the Cabinet to make any remarks outside of what was said by the President, but if the visitors would confer with him to-morrow evening he would say more to them than he did now.

The committee thanked him, and accepted the invitation.

After a few minutes spent in conversation, the delegation retired.

THE DELEGATION CALLS ON MR. STEVENS.

The Arkansas delegation to-day called on Hons. Thaddeus Stevens and Rice, of Maine. Mr. Stevens received them politely, but not with much cordiality. During the interview, he asked many questions of his visitors, calculated to develope their sentiments and feelings and those of the people of their State and section. He asked if they had seen his enabling act, and supplied them with a copy, advising them to consider it, as it would be the policy adopted by Congress towards the late Confederate States. "At least," he said, "it is the policy which I shall support." At the close of the interview, Mr. Stevens invited the gentlemen to call upon him again. The delegation derived but little comfort or encouragement from this interview, and it is doubtful whether their engagements will permit them to call on Mr. Stevens again before their departure.

Mr. Rice also received them very kindly and politely, and conversed very freely with them in regard to the political situation, but did not say much to encourage them.

DINNER TO THE DELEGATION AT MR. SEWARD'S.

The dinner to the delegation at Mr. Seward's, this evening, is said to have been a brilliant affair. Besides the delegation and their host, Secretary Browning, of the Interior Department, and Colonel Seward, were present. The conversation was cordial, but general. During the evening the members of the Cabinet and General Grant visited the delegation in Mr. Seward's parlors. The conversation was mostly on political subjects, but o a non-committal character. General Gran expressed a hope for a speedy restoration o political and social relations. The member of the delegation expressed the mselves much encouraged, and say they find affairs more hopeful than they expected when they left home. Nearly all the delegation leave for Arkansas to-morrow.

THE FATE OF THE BREAD-AND-BUTTER BRIGADE.

It is reported that the Senate Finance Committee have taken up the Presidential appointments. A proposition was made and advocated to reject them *en masse*, but upon consideration this was rejected by one majority, being considered as an indication of spite, which would be unbecoming the Senate of the United States. It was finally decided that the nomination of men who formerly acted with the Republican party, and who severed their connection with the party with the presumed object of obtaining office, should be rejected. In other cases, where the appointees have served in the army or navy during the war, or were consistent Democrats and good officers, the Committee will recommend the confirmation of the appointments.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $933,628. The total receipts for the week were $7,000,000.

THE SANFORD CONOVER CASE.

To-day the exceptions taken by Hon. H. C. Gooding to the ruling of the Criminal Court in overruling the demurrer entered to the indictment of perjury against Sanford Conover in false swearing before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, is being argued before the District Supreme Court, in general term, Judges Olin, Fisher and Wylie on the bench.

CELEBRATION OF THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

The banquet in honor of the fifty-second anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, will take place at the National Hotel, on the evening of Tuesday next, and promises to be a grand affair. The President and Cabinet, the Ex-Presidents, Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Thomas, Hawkins, Blair, and other distinguished officers have been invited.

ISSUES TO NATIONAL BANKS—CIRCULATION OF THE BANKS.

The issue of circulation to the National banks for the week ending on the 5th inst., is $18,400; amount issued to date, $300,755,351; from this should be deducted currency redeemed, including worn-out notes, to the amount of $2,145,922, leaving in actual circulation, $298,609,429.

MORE TALK ABOUT IMPEACHMENT.

Representative Newell, of New Jersey, has drawn up an articles of impeachment against President Johnson, which he will present to the House. In the debate in the House yesterday, as reported in the *Globe*, Mr. Newall said: "Such a catalogue of high crimes and misdemeanors was never before presented against any Executive officer, in the whole history of England, as can be presented by the present Congress against Andrew Johnson." Thus far there have been presented in the House, petitions from fifteen States, numerously signed, asking for the President's impeachment.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 5.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over on Friday until Monday.

HOUSE.

In accordance with a resolution adopted on Friday, to-day was devoted wholly to debate, as in Committee of the Whole on the President's Message.

SENATE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, addressed the House in vindication of his own position upon the question of reconstruction, in reply to the strictures of Mr. Stevens, made on the 20th ult. He said in the remarks which had called out the present reply, Mr. Stevens had expressly stated that, in his judgment, the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by three-fourths of the loyal States would make it a part of the Constitution, and that action or inaction of the rebel States in reference to the amendment would be of importance only as an evidence of their submission. But in reference to the Constitutional Amendment, he said, his original understanding was that it was to be taken as a proposition in question in part between the loyal and the disloyal States, and when the latter should have signified their approbation of the Constitutional Amendment, and should have modified their State governments so as to pass the ordeal of Congress, they would be admitted to representation. The reconstruction in the State of Ohio was conducted on the basis of the Constitutional Amendment alone. He had uniformly told the people in his District, that if three-fourths of the loyal States adopted the Constitutional Amendment, he should vote to receive their Representatives, and he had never failed to obtain a hearing in his district; and he would say further, even if the reconstruction bill, introduced by Mr. Stevens, should become a law, he would be in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional amendment. He had recently visited Petersburg, Virginia, and while there some gentlemen asked him if the Constitutional ties between the North and South settled. He asked them why they repudiated the Constitutional Amendment, they replied, if the amendment was put in force without the aid of the Southern States, they would, of course, submit, but they could not consent to strike down their leaders as they anticipated with them in their common offence.

Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, said he had received letters from New York and Ohio to-day, affirming the views of the men met by Mr. Spaulding, at Petersburgh.

Mr. SPAULDING, resumed: Formerly, he said, treason of any kind was odious, and had been encouraged by Congress, but of late, some had seemed to think difference of opinion on the part of any member was a ground for proscription of the Republican party. It would take some time and trouble to get him out of the Republican ranks, where he had been ever since the party was formed. He for nor would he readily abandon his well considered views. The term Radical, was frequently misapplied; he had been called "the damned Radical from Ohio." (Laughter.) But latterly he had been charged with being engaged in conspiracy. Had him certainly means neither despotism nor anarchy. Was Congress prepared at the bugle blast of Radicalism to run into the ditch and kill the institutions of the best form of Government? Were they ready, at the command of their leader, to throw into the condition of things which existed in the old States that had entered into the Union at its beginning; and having done that, were they ready to go still further and, at the sound of the same bugle, impeach the executive officer of the Government? The President had undoubtedly done many wrong acts, and he did not stand up to vindicate him; but he desired to vindicate our governmental institutions against these rude assaults at the same time; and he warned the House that a resort to extreme measures would certainly produce a reaction against the dominant party.

Another test of Radicalism which had been set up was a willingness to put in practice the tariff upon foreign goods, and extend the paper circulation of the country without limitation. He was in favor of a reasonable tariff for the protection of home industry, but he did not favor a prohibitory tariff, nor was he prepared to denounce the officers of the government who said that we should obtain by a portion of our revenue from the duty in imports, and he agreed with the Secretary of the Treasury that we should gradually feel our way to specie payments.

Mr. SPAULDING made some further remarks defending the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury.

MR. STEVENS TAKES PART IN THE DEBATE.

Mr. STEVENS replied to Mr. Spaulding, contending that the intimation that adopting an amendment to the Constitution was reconstruction was pernicious. He (Mr. Stevens) believed that three-fourths of the loyal States only were necessary to amend the Constitution, and this being true, the doctrine of Mr. Spaulding would flood Congress with unreconstructed rebels as soon as the loyal States adopted the constitutional amendment.

Mr. SPAULDING inquired of the gentleman if the amendment to the Constitution had any reference to reconstruction.

Mr. STEVENS. Not a particle, except that when we may hereafter choose to admit the Southern States, they may be controlled by the negro votes and not by rebels. At present we deny that they have any government.

Mr. SPAULDING asked: Do you, Mr. Stevens' reconstruction did not recognize the Southern States' organization.

Mr. STEVENS said: No, Congress proposed to say to the people of those States "you have no government; we repudiate all your governments; go on and form such governments as Congress orders you to form."

Mr. SPAULDING inquired if Mr. Stevens had not concurred in the majority report of the Reconstruction Committee submitting the amendment to the House, and that he had not voted for the admission of Tennessee.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he had voted for the admission of Tennessee without any regard to the amendment.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, inquired if Mr. Stevens voted for the admission of Tennessee, and if the present Congress was not governed by the Constitutional amendment?

Mr. STEVENS admitted that he had so voted, but not on account of the preamble, which recited many good things which Tennessee had done. He so voted because Tennessee had done everything which had been demanded by Congress.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired if any other Southern States had done all that Tennessee had done, whether Mr. Stevens would vote as he did in the case of Tennessee.

Mr. STEVENS replied that when those States form constitutions and present them, and they are found based on the principles of justice, Congress would admit them. He, however, would never vote for another State not recognizing negro suffrage. Pennsylvania and the other free States should blush for their infamous position on the negro suffrage question.

Mr. STEVENS made some further remarks, in which he said the President was an obstruction to all loyal action and an eye-sore to all loyal men.

Messrs. Bundy, Wentworth, Maynard and Kelly also spoke, and the House then adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE MAJORITY IN CONGRESS.

Assent of Three-Tenths of Loyal States Ratifies the Amendment,

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

No Probability of a Change in the Tariff this Session.

A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1867.

A POLICY SAID TO BE AGREED ON.

It is stated on unquestionable authority that the leaders of the majority in Congress have agreed upon a programme for the present session regarding the Southern States, and that it embraces, first, the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by three-fourths of the States represented in Congress; and second, the reorganization of the recusant States by compulsion. The adoption of the Amendment by the Legislatures of the Northern States will be completed, it is expected, by the first of February, when measures will be immediately carried through Congress looking to the governing of the South by the military arm.

REPRESENTATIVE NEWELL'S ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

The following are Representative Newell's articles of impeachment of the President:

First, Immediately upon entering on the duties of his office, without consultation with the law-making power, legislating for the southern States in the most autocratic manner.

Second, Assuming powers which Congress only can exercise, and by using them for whole sections of the country, in fact making and unmaking statues for the people of the United States.

Third, Assuming to decide who are and who are not citizens of the United States, and excluding loyal men from the right of suffrage.

Fourth, Authorizing unpardoned rebels to exercise the right of suffrage.

Fifth, Handing over the rebel States to disloyal governments, and putting loyal men under their tyrannical sway.

Sixth, Elevating rebels who had fought to destroy the Union, and putting down loyal men who had fought to preserve it.

Seventh, Appointing men Governors of States whose hands were yet red with the blood of loyal men, and whose States were under the heel of military power.

Eighth, For letting loose rebels in New Orleans upon a legal and peaceable assembly, resulting in a massacre which startled the heart of the North with horror and dismay, and caused every loyal southern heart to utterly despair of the country.

Ninth, For all these efforts shaking the bloody hands of these murderers in the reception room of the Presidential Mansion, while he complimented them upon the manner in which they had executed his programme for wiping out loyalty at the South.

Tenth, For denouncing this body as a usurpation.

Eleventh, Not satisfied with exciting the passions of the mob against the lawful authority of the government through the press, he has entered the arena of stump oratory in this and other cities, and delivered harangues calculated not only to excite a breach of the peace but a revolution of the government itself.

Twelfth, On pretence of laying the corner stone of a monument to a deceased statesman, repeatedly gone before harangues at every point on his route, the only object of which was to bring the Congress of the United States into contempt and derision.

SECURITIES HELD BY GOVERNMENT.

The Treasurer of the United States holds government securities as follows: For National Bank circulation, $340,903,150; for Deposits of public money, $20,903,000; total, $370,257,150.

Of one or two dollar United States notes, there were issued, during the week, to the United States Depository at Baltimore, $50,000; to Assistant Treasurer at Charleston, S. C., $40,000.

The disbursements of the week, for the Departments, were as follows:

War Department	$1,292,655
Navy	174,407
Interior	25,000
Total	$1,491,598

THE WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

The prevailing conviction among experienced lookers-on at the capital, is that the present session of Congress will be chiefly engrossed by politics, and that little will be accomplished in the way of practical legislation. The impossibility of which will be mutually discussed, without any definite result. It is almost certain that nothing will be done with the currency question to disturb the present status. A proposition will be made in Congress looking to the removal of restriction upon the rate of interest from the National banks.

SOMETHING FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

A letter received from President Juarez, dated Chihuahua, December 16th, says, he would leave that day for Durango, *en route* for Zacates. Instead of going to Monterey, he would proceed to San Luis Potosi, to be ready to enter the city of Mexico.

President Juarez expresses entire confidence in Napoleon's good faith, in withdrawing the whole of his force at an early day.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Interior has received the report of the Government Commissioner on the ninth section of thirty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. It represents all ready for service, and recommends its acceptance. President Johnson concurs, and the bonds for the same will be issued.

NEW TRIAL FOR SPANGLER ASKED.

A petition has been presented to the President, asking for a pardon or new trial for Edward Spangler, one of the assassin conspirators confined at Dry Tortugas. It sets forth that the evidence against him before the Military Commission was slight and contradictory, and the then prevailing awe and terror prevented many witnesses from testifying in his behalf.

MISSING UNION SOLDIERS.

Miss Clara Barton has just issued Roll No. 3 of the missing men of the Union armies, for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to them. This list will be sent to all newspapers for publication. The list comprises about eight hundred and fifty names of missing soldiers.

THE IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS.

Notwithstanding the emphatic action of the Republican Caucus last night in reference to the introduction of resolutions looking to the impeachment of the President, many of the Republican members are urging that the resolutions shall be offered, and a vote passed upon them by the House to-morrow.

LIEUTENANT WILSON.

The body of Lieutenant Wilson arrived this morning. Senator Wilson will probably leave for Massachusetts with his remains to-morrow.

THE FREEDMEN'S FESTIVAL.

A New Years festival to the Freedmen, at Freedmen's Village, Arlington Heights, took place yesterday.

FROM NEW YORK.

Another Fire—A Panic Among Insurance Companies—The Mysterious Mission of Admiral Porter and Assistant Secretary Seward—Twelve Ocean Steamers Cleared on Saturday.

NEW YORK, January 5, 1867.

THE FIRES AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The building on 111 Nassau street, occupied by Leget & Co., booksellers, and others, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $40,000; insured. A Sunday paper alleges that the frequent conflagrations in the past month have caused a panic among the insurance companies, and also says three companies show, on examination, that their assets are merely nominal.

A FLEET OF STEAMERS CLEARED.

Twelve steamships sailed yesterday for European and coastwise ports, including the City of Washington, Allemania and Louisiana, for Europe.

A FORGER ARRESTED.

A bogus check swindler, name not stated, was arrested yesterday, for victimizing Friere Brothers, Jaffrey & Co., Lathrop, Luddington & Co., and others, of several hundred dollars each.

"THE MYSTERIOUS DON."

The steamer Don, returned to Fortress Monroe, having been disabled off Hatteras. The Gettysburg met her there, and Admiral Porter and Assistant Secretary Seward, embarked on her and continued their secret journey.

A MASONIC ITEM.

The Kane Masonic Lodge, No. 454, of New York city, was dedicated on Saturday evening with appropriate ceremonies. This Lodge room is regarded as the most elegant in the country.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

AN EPOCH IN THE COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.

A Line of Steamships in Operation Between California and China.

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The banquet last night in honor of the inauguration of the China Steamship Company, was the finest entertainment ever given here. Governor Low, Gen. McDowell, and others were present. Several Chinese merchants responded in English to the toasts.

The bark Archibald, twenty-five days from Japan, brings news of the destruction by fire, of two-thirds of the native quarter of the town of Yokehama, and one-fourth of the best part of the foreign settlement. The French Consul lost his office building; the English Consulate was damaged, and the American Consul's office was consumed. The total loss is between three and four millions of dollars. Several bonded warehouses were blown up to stop the progress of the flames, and thirty-five dead bodies were taken from the ruins.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—An immense concourse of people witnessed the departure of the steamer Colorado yesterday for Japan. She carried nearly six hundred thousand dollars in treasure.

The negroes in this city yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation by a procession and oration.

Japan advices say that the French fleet, after having encountered a slight resistance, penetrated the town of Hang-nan, in Corea, on October 16th, and found that the bulk of the people had left.

Admiral Rosee expected soon to bring the government to terms, but at present would occupy Hang-nan and maintain a blockade.

The Spanish squadron which is to bombard Valparaiso has arrived at Mannilla.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—A dispatch from Placerville says that the action of the directors in mortgaging the Placerville railroad to Wells, Fargo and Company, has been repudiated by a large majority of the stockholders, who will contest the matter.

It is stated that the stockholders of the Mariposa estate obtained an injunction from the United States District Judge restraining the employees of the lessees from working the mines. A receiver is to be placed in possession pending the legal proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1867.

SENATORIAL.

On Saturday morning the Philadelphia *Press* announced the virtual withdrawal of Governor CURTIN from the Senatorial contest. The *Bulletin* of Saturday afternoon contradicted this announcement by authority. It may, therefore, be taken for granted, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, that Governor CURTIN's name is in the hands of his friends, and will not be withdrawn.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

We are very glad to see the young men of these cities associating themselves together for the purpose of mutual improvement, and for the still higher and holier purpose of drawing other young men, who have no pleasant homes of their own, from paths of temptation and danger, into their own safer and happier social circle.

The design and aim of the Young Men's Christian Association is to throw around the social life of the virtuous and the good all the charms that are supposed to cluster around that life which passes current for one of pleasure. A pleasant and attractive building is to be procured, and converted into a reading room, a social hall, and a room for free lectures and religious services. Here all young men are to be invited to come at any time, and feel at home—a place where they may read if so inclined, or converse, or debate. Here they will be introduced one to another, and find congenial companionship. It will be a place where their evenings can be spent pleasantly and profitably, without pecuniary expense, and without moral danger—a place where the beautiful amenities of life may be cultivated. Here characters will be made, not ruined; good habits formed and strengthened; peace of conscience secured; and all the better impulses of man's nature called forth and confirmed. And, better than all, it will be a place where young men may be brought to drink of those springs of joy, of which, if a man drink, he shall never thirst.

Such an institution will set in motion a thousand beneficent activities throughout the entire community. A vast amount of talent is lost to the world, because there is no opportunity for its development. Many a generous heart and active brain runs to waste through the mere lack of direction. Of thousands it might be asked, "Why stand ye all the day idle?" so far as the higher and better activities of their nature are concerned; and the answer might be made with truth, "Because no man hath hired us." But in such an association as this, every man may find something good to do, even though it were in nothing higher than in the play of a genial and cheerful spirit, and in being a pleasant and amusing companion.

There is profit in this thing in a business point of view; for young men will come out of such a place as this, and from such associations and amusements as he will find there, far better fitted for the duties of their calling, whatever they may be, than if they had been indulging in more exciting scenes, or enduring the weary, moping indolence of their boarding houses. Although it can yield no direct cent per cent. dividends, it is, nevertheless, a most excellent investment. If the motives which prompt an investment in it rise higher than earth, so will the profits; but the profits will be felt in the places of business, as well as in an approving conscience, and in a treasure where moth and rust do not corrupt.

We fervently hope that a generous response will be made to this call. It will require a considerable amount of money, but still more labor, to make it what it ought to be. Some can contribute in one kind, some in the other, some in both.

All the great cities of the Union are moving in similar enterprises. In New York upwards of two hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed towards the erection of a building for this purpose. In Chicago one hundred and seventy thousand dollars have been contributed for a like object. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities, are contributing largely and liberally to the same object.

This saving and salutary work has come to be a necessity. As evil influences are active, and becoming more and more so, it is essential that good influences shall be made equally active and equally attractive. It is time that the followers of HIM who came to seek and save the lost, to bless the world and make it happy, should put on their "beautiful garments," and let their light shine before men.

THE INCREASE OF INSANITY.

The inquiry is constantly made, Has not Insanity increased very much within the last few years? A proper and full answer to that involves a consideration of a variety of causes, the full examination of which would lead into a long dissertation, and we can here consider only a few points.

Insanity is unquestionably a disease attendant on a high degree of civilization, or what we are pleased to consider such (more properly speaking on that peculiar state of society arising from the possession of considerable wealth and its accompanying luxuries); because in such a state everything which can tend to produce disordered health, is found in greater force and frequency than in a more natural style of living. The constant excitement and high strain of business and pleasure, the eager striving after greater wealth or greater power, the modes of living and the entirely artificial state of society so common in certain classes in the large cities, tend to bring about a diseased condition of the nervous system and an unhealthy tone of mind, which certainly strongly favor mental disorders. But we must not judge too hastily even here. Many who devote their whole time to a continuous, eager pursuit of pleasure fall victims to a variety of diseases, which rapidly shorten their career before the mind has been disturbed.

Men engaged in active business, devoting all their time to their duties with a passionate zeal, giving themselves little rest and recreation, and grudging even the time given to sleep as a loss, soon find themselves in a feeble, nervous condition, totally incapacitating them from duties, and they are compelled to yield to the stern demand for rest by intimations which they cannot neglect. Many receive the first intimation in a stroke of apoplexy, or some kindred affliction, which compels a cessation of the exhausting duties; while others feel a lassitude and inability to devote themselves, as they formerly did, to their work which they vainly strive to relieve by the use of stimulants, which only add fuel to the fire, and keep up the system artificially, only to make the fall greater when it comes, as soon it must.

This overwork, this constant strain of the mental powers, without diversity of employments or relaxation, must injuriously affect the mind sooner or later. No human organization is so constituted as to bear up against the assaults which are openly and insidiously made upon it day after day. The greater the strain on a rope the sooner it will break, the greater the pressure on a steam boiler, the greater the risk of an explosion; but still men hold on to their course, promising at a given time in the future, when they shall have obtained certain desired objects, to give themselves that rest so needful for their mental and bodily powers. Too often that time is never reached, the strain having broken the health and the man is laid by with some incurable nervous disease, or some other physical disorder which makes him an invalid during the remainder of his days.

The conditions, thus hinted at, has an undoubted influence in the production of cases of insanity, and it cannot be denied that more have arisen from these causes than in former days, when men moved along more leizurely and gave themselves more time and opportunity for that relaxation which every day's work required.

The restless over-reaching spirit of speculation, which leads men to do and to dare so much, is also peculiarly favorable to the production of insanity and other nervous disorders, by its excitements and anxieties its losses and consequent depressions and disappointments. But with all these, which have existed probably to as great an extent in every age and in every country, the increase is more apparent than real. There seems to be periods when insanity is more rife than at others, but in a term of years, say twenty, it is much to be doubted whether there will be a greater number of instances of insanity than in an equal period at another date, the state of the population and its increase being considered.

We see or hear or know more of insanity than we did partly on the ground, that no such great efforts are now made to conceal it as formerly, when insanity was looked upon as a disgrace, instead of a disease to be treated like other diseases; but we fail at the same time to take into account the constant increase of the population, which is going on around us; and we also overlook the fact that the increased confidence in the management of hospitals for the Insane, has had the effect of bringing out those who would otherwise be concealed from public view, or even from the knowledge of their neighbors.

Another cause may be the more ready communication between one section and another, and the more free intercourse maintained by constant traveling from one district to another, which gives us a more complete knowledge of our neighbors than we before possessed, and puts us in a position to learn many things of which we were before entirely ignorant. Probably we may also add to this the greater publicity given by the press to the many cases of insanity occurring in different sections and the frequent reference to the subject drawn from the reports of the various institutions for the insane in the country. To these causes for the apparent increase may be added the great immigration from foreign countries, bringing so many to new and untried scenes, with all the trials, disappointments, losses and consequent depressions incident to breaking up all home scenes and modes of life and labor, and the struggle in a new country among strangers and new customs, and the difficulties necessarily attendant on establishing a home or securing a livelihood.

It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at a definite statement of the number of insane in any community, from the great unwillingness of many persons to give any information in regard to relatives and friends, and all the statements given can only be looked upon as approximations to the truth.

Large towns and cities seem to have a ceretripetal influence in accommodating cases of insanity as well as of increasing the causes.

Many questions of interest connected with this subject we may consider at another time, but we will now only give what may be looked upon as a reasonable method of ascertaining the number of insane in Pennsylvania. Taking the population at three millions, (and it will rather exceed than fall below that,) we may estimate that one out of every eight hundred of that population will become insane in the course of any given year. Add to these the number of those who became insane in former years, and who were not restored, and it will be feared that the number now in the State will much exceed what those who have given little attention to the matter, would imagine.

We hope to be able to return to this investigation at another time. M. D.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

GOV. CRAPO, of Michigan, is dangerously ill.

DETROIT now rejoices in the possession of a complete fire alarm telegraph.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by the Cincinnati Councils to select suitable sites for the establishment of free public bath places.

THE Lincoln National Monument Association at Springfield, Illinois, has memorialized that state for an appropriation and charter.

DURING the past quarter there were 5,408 arrests made in Chicago by the police, and $31,460 worth of stolen property recovered.

MODELS of all the fixtures, instruments, hospital beds and tents, artificial limbs, &c., used in Prussia during the late war, are to be placed on exhibition at the Paris Fair.

CINCINNATI Councils have under consideration the establishment of a Central Union Depot, where all railroad lines may concentrate and make a commercial centre of one part of the city.

TO-MORROW, January 8th, will be the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The Democracy of Washington, D. C., are to celebrate the event by a grand banquet, at which Frank Blair, Sr., will preside.

THE Chicago Board of Trade passed a resolution last week to adopt the cental method of buying and selling grain after March 1st. It is probable that the old measure of bushels will be entirely abandoned, by the first of April, in the grain markets of the country.

—William Jones, of Liberty county, Ga., has made good progress in the tea culture. After several unsuccessful attempts, in March, 1860, he became the possessor of fifty nourishing young plants. These were set out in a loose sandy soil, in rows five feet apart; they grew well, and from that time to the present the yield has been from five to six pounds yearly.

—The purchase of Lower California has now been formally confirmed by the Juarez government and the title is settled beyond reasonable doubt. It is the largest purchase by private persons in modern times. It covers 46,000 square miles, extending from gulf to ocean, between the parallels of 24 degrees and 30 minutes and 32 degrees of north latitude.

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Editors Pittsburgh Gazette: The ingratitude, fickleness and impolicy of the citizens of a republic, and their injustice to their greatest benefactors are matters of history. The people seek for some "new thing" when the old and tried is far better. It is a maxim of friendship never to exchange an old friend for a new one; and in business to retain the faithful and upright and capable agent or overseer rather than seek a new and untried man. Aristides was banished, one who voted against him assigning as a reason for his vote that he was tired of hearing him called "the just." Socrates suffered death as a penalty for his good teachings. Themistocles was banished. People become envious of the successful, and effect changes in their rulers, even to their own injury. Hence one of the objections, and a strong one, to a republican form of government. Able and experienced and faithful men are often compelled to give place to the young and new men. All the knowledge acquired by an intimate and thorough acquaintance with public men and public affairs is sacrificed. Others must commence and go through the same ordeal as they have. These new men may be faithful, they may not. They may be capable or otherwise. Even under the most favorable circumstances, years must be lost to their constituents and the country before they acquire a knowledge of their business and the confidence of their associates. If traitorous, and unfaithful, like a Cowan or a Doolittle, the sooner they give place to the true and loyal the better. That such can be removed is one of the bright features of our system. In a Legislator not literary acquirements or intellectual power merely are desirable. Sound judgment and experience are essential to confidence and influence. Often inferior men, in consequence of their great experience and consequent knowledge of public affairs, have far more influence than those intellectually and morally far superior. Bad legislation is the result. The weak triumph over the powerful; the poor *cause* over the good. The South has understood this, and the influence of her public men has arisen from their having been retained so long in public life. Jas. K. Polk was not a man of unusual natural ability or extensive acquirements, any farther than he had gained knowledge by his experience in public life. I speak from an intimate knowledge of the man as seen at his own home. Rotation in office is no more to be sought in public men, unless they are dishonest or incapable, than rotation in other departments of service. A manufacturer does not consider it desirable to dismiss a well tried, capable and faithful agent who has acquired a thorough knowledge of his business. Neither do any of us dismiss the skilled and practiced physician for a young practitioner. We choose those who have already acquired a knowledge of their business, and should consider ourselves raw and foolish to do otherwise. We prefer to pay the able and tried much more than to supply others for less. There is no comparison in their worth. The administration of the affairs of this great republic are as important as the business of an individual was the safety and health of a family. There are millions of families whose interests and lives are at issue. Our national affairs may be well or badly managed. We may preserve peace, or be plunged into war. We may adopt a policy which may secure prosperity or may involve us in commercial ruin. When there are so many faithless, retain the faithful.

We have been led to these thoughts by two circumstances. The first is a reassurance from the best authorities of the position held by our own Representative, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, and his influence in committees and in the different departments in Washington. His sound judgment, his business experience and talent, and his acquaintance with national affairs from his many years of service, as well as his incorruptibility, have given him this well deserved position. No man can better represent his constituency, and to all the great questions of the day he will be true. He is the right man in the right place. Keep him there.

A second consideration is that as we are about to elect a successor to one who has for six years misrepresented Pennsylvania, and been unfaithful to all the great interests of the country, we can do no better, and it would be no more than a simple act of justice to a faithful public servant who has stood by the right, through good and evil report, than to elect that noble old hero, Thaddeus Stevens. To him it can well be said, "go up higher."

RADICAL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has studied with a medical article for public and general use but what has stood the test of time, and which has borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, and sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again, if we do not satisfy you from our knowledge of its merits the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the countless hundreds of our own neighborhood, and the public at large, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, gratuitously urge you to try it. Remember, if what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if in fact the first dose you take of this medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful in its effects, we denounce our judgment as deficient in public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Drug Store, 84 Market street. ja7:d&w1w

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—"LOCKYER'S DISCOVERY CAN COMPLETELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, at the hair dressers.

Sold by McCLASHAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING'S, 84 Market street. Depot, 140 Fulton street, N. Y. ja7:d&w1w

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.—Winter, in this climate, is a trying Season. Its unsteady temperature greatly aggravates dyspepsia, and acts very unfavorably upon that sensitive organ, the liver. The sternal and cutaneous heat keeps the pores of the body continually opening and contracting, and the result is a condition of the system favorable to the action of the atmospheric virus which produces rheumatism. HOSTETTER'S A PROTECTIVE MEDICINE like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is especially needed in the winter months. The effect of this great TONIC AND INVIGORANT, in removing even the feeblest frame to perfect health, is truly wonderful once, is a grand act demonstrated by the unit experience of a quarter of a century. As a stomachic, an anti-bilious medicine, and a specific for and cure of F ver and Ague, it is the ONE THING NEEDFUL, which none who value the preservation of health can afford to do without.

THE SICK, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR, regret that they did not take the *right antidote* at the *right time*. Thousands who are suffering from the early twinges of liver complaint and dyspepsia, will be prostrate on sick-beds a month hence, if they do not arrest the mischief at once. Nothing is more easy. A course of the purest and best vegetable tonic and alterative known in modern pharmacy—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—will restore the digestive organs to their full vigor, and bring the disordered liver into a condition of perfect health, as certainly as sunshine dissipates the morning vapors. Fever and Ague, too, is at once broken up by this powerful antidote to all miasmatic diseases. Strengthen the system with the BITTERS, and you may defy all the complaints which prevail at this inclement season. ja6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,

Winter Session will commence MONDAY, Jan. 7th. For scholarships, apply at the Institute Rooms, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. ja6:2

CHURCH GUILD.—The next meeting of this Society will be held at their Rooms, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, third floor, on TUESDAY EVENING, 8th inst. Business of importance will be brought up and all who feel an interest in our work are cordially invited to attend and join the society.

By order of the President.
ja4:f22 J. H. McELROY, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE nominations of the Union Republicans of the BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER, for the Election on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1867:

Burgess—WM. N. KISS.
Council—R. T. WHITE, WM. FLAHAVLAN.
School Directors—DANIEL MONTGOMERY, 3 years; H. B. MURPHY, 2 years; Rev. A. D. CLARK, 1 years.
Assessor—DAN D LONTHER.
Assistant Assessors—WM. MEANS, J. B. GOFF.
Justice of the Peace—T. S. D. THOMPSON.
Judge of Elections—R. B. WILLS.
Return Inspector—W. C. COOK.
Borough Auditor—JAMES H. McCLORY.
Constable—ISAAC STEWART. ja7:r11

DRIED APPLES—50 sacks bright Dried Apples in store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
ja7 corner Market and First streets.

BUTTER—4 bbls. prime Roll Butter just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
ja7 corner Market and First streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

REGULAR CALL OF STOCKS, &c. TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS at 12½ P. M., and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, at BAILEY'S STOCK BOARD, in the Board of Trade Rooms, above the Third National Bank. ja7

FOR RENT,
STORE ROOM NO. 60 MARKET STREET;
ROOMS SUITABLE FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN
SALES ROOM, SECOND FLOOR OF 58 MARKET STREET;
OFFICES ON THIRD AND MARKET STS.
J. M. CAZZAM,
ja7:r52 Att'y at Law, 98 Grant street.

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES—TRACING ITS RISING, CAUSES AND RESULTS." Mr. Stephens' name is a sufficient guarantee that this will be the *Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable* and *complete* work should await its issue.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
ja7:r97dwT No. 507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.—Public notice is here- by given that Certificate No. 141, dated May 11, 1846, (as per books of the Bank,) for One Hundred shares of Stock in the Bank of Pittsburgh, issued to JOHN VINCENT, Esq., now dec'd, has been mislaid, lost or accidentally destroyed. Any person giving information by which said certificate can be recovered, will be suitably rewarded. Said certificate is of no value to any one except to the undersigned Executors. R. S. VINCENT,
H. R. VINCENT,
JOHN WOOD,
ja7:d3tw1T Executors, John Vincent, dec'd.

VALUABLE BANK, INSURANCE AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 8th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the floor of Commercial sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares	Bank Pittsburgh;	
10	"	Eureka Insurance Company;
10	"	Pittsburgh do do
10	"	Western do do
100	"	Marine Oil Company;
100	"	Triumph Oil Company;
100	"	Columbia Oil Company;
30	"	Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.;
100	"	Central Skating Park;
100	"	Union do do
5	"	Fort Pitt Coal Company.

ja7 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PRICES REDUCED.

Blankets,
Flannels,
Muslins,
Calicoes, &c.,

For sale at Low Prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
ja7 No. 16 Fifth Street.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no15:d3t

JAMES K. STRICKLER..... H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,
Near Pennsylvania Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,
Warranted when our name is on the Article.
FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL AND RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.
COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.
We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES which we sold to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price, aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.
R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.
CRUPPED FEED constantly on hand.
STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

HOLIDAY GOODS
ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS
Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,
Lamp Trimmings, &c.
Also, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 64 Market Street,
de20:w3d&w1T PITTSBURGH, PA.

SKATES! SKATES!
Prize Skates,
Club Skates,
SKATES FOR THE MILLION,
AT
OGDEN'S,
Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.
de21

BISHOP ROWMAN INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 64 Grant street, will be opened on THURSDAY, the 3d instant, at No. 64 Grant street. The house has been thoroughly refitted, and the facilities for instruction greatly increased, we are prepared to receive an additional number of pupils. A few boarding pupils will be taken.
ja2:f15 REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

CAUTION—LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, 2d, CHECK No. 65, dated Dec. 31st, 1866, drawn by SMITH & CO., on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, in favor of R. S. ALBRIGHT & CO., for $947 17, and marked C. O. D. by J. C. CURRY, assistant Cashier. The public are hereby cautioned not to receive said check, as payment thereof has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by handing the same to the Banking House of R. FAIRMAN & CO., No. 40 Fifth st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. Lot on Bagley's Lane or Bidwell street, Second Ward, Allegheny City. A comfortable Frame Dwelling of six Rooms and Cellar, with Lot of about 21 feet front on track of street cars, by about 147 feet back, or the House with half the Lot will be sold separately. Apply to J. C. DALZELL, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny, or to 114 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, to the complaints which prevail at this inclement season. ja5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,

Winter Session will commence MONDAY, Jan. 7th. For scholarships, apply at the Institute Rooms, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. ja6:2

IRON SAFE
FOR SALE.

A new and good FIRE PROOF SAFE, (Burk & Barnes' make,) medium size, can be bought by applying at the IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,
ja4:d3t Or, No. 1 St. CLAIR STREET.

TO LET,
Third and Fourth Stories
of BLACK'S OFFICE BUILDING, Duquesne Way, third door below Hand street. Apply to
D. BLY.
ja4:r26

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
ja4:f21

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HALLET BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upwards. Persons in want of first class Pianos are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de21 43 Fifth street.

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.
de24 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.
oc27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF M. A. JONES & CO., was dissolved the 31st day of December, 1866, by mutual consent, M. A. JONES having purchased the Drug interest of W. L. JONES in said firm.

The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, 296 Liberty street, by either of the parties. M. A. JONES,
WM. L. JONES.

The undersigned, in retiring from the firm of M. A. JONES & CO., would cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favorable notice of his friends.
ja7:r37 WM. L. JONES.

$500 REWARD.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE TO A RESOLU- TION adopted by Councils at their meeting of December 1st, 1866, I hereby offer

$500 REWARD

For the apprehension and conviction of the author or authors of the late incendiary fires in this city. Any communication to the undersigned in reference to said fires, if so directed, will be held strictly confidential.
ja4:f23 WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

CAUSTIC SODA,
Both American and English,
FINE WHITE BRANDS.
For Oil Refining Purposes,
Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
116 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de4:r23

GREAT ATTRACTION!
GREAT REDUCTION!!
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET,*
Ask especial attention to the
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
They are closing out their stock of
LADIES' FURS.
ja
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,
Large size, with Chintz Covers, made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of
Parlor Furniture
To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of
OTTOMANS
On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor.
de23

IN THE MATTER OF THE
EXTENSION OF SHINGISS STREET,
IN THE
City of Pittsburgh,

All persons interested are hereby notified that the report of the Viewers as modified by the Examiner will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, at No. 2, March term, 1867, has been approved and confirmed by the Court.

All property bounded by Watson, Boyd, Locust, Cooper, Bluff, Second and Try streets has been assessed with benefits.

All persons so assessed are hereby required to pay the amounts assessed, on or before the 25th day of January, A. D. 1867, on default of payment liens will be filed and the same collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,
No. 106 Fifth Street.
de24w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, will sell at Public sale, on

Monday, January 21th, 1867,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, Fifth Avenue, all that lot of ground in the Seventh Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, situate on the northwest corner of Centre Avenue, and Greenhill Street, fronting 25 feet on said Centre Avenue, and extending back, preserving the same width, along Greenhill Street No. 17, to Lot No. 16, on the Plan of Lots laid out for the heirs of Jeremiah Lister, deceased, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE—Will be made known at the time of sale, or by application to
JOSEPH KAYE,
Guardian of the minor children of James Reed, deceased, or to BURKHAM & HAY, Attorneys at Law, 1 Fourth street. de24:d6t

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A FINE STOCK, ADAPTED FOR
Holiday Presents,
OF ALL KINDS OF
JEWELRY,
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES for Ladies and Gents;
CHAINS AND GUARDS;
ELEGANT SETS, in various settings;
GOLD AND SILVER PENS;
SILVER SPOONS, VASES, URNS;
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.,
JOHN MITSCH,
No. 112 Federal St., Allegheny.
no26:d6t

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANU- FACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
Printing and Wrapping Papers,
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Aiwell, S. H. Hartwell, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. L. Merriman.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:d6t

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
J. LYONS,
No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the LATEST STYLES OF GILT MOULDINGS and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Cornice Cornice, Bands and Rosettes, Cannetts, Tipped and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.
GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.
PRICES MODERATE. no6:d3MWS

CHARCOAL.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT FOR the delivery of from
75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,
During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address
MOORHEAD & CO.,
99 *Water Street.*
de27:n10d&w1F

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!
JAMES T. SAMPLE
HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON CORNER OF FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,
Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of
DRUGS,
And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.
All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc30

F. MUSSMANN,
Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,
GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE
First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. no26:n30

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.
FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.
FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground.
FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.
FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Patterns over dark grounds.
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
se18 87 Wood street.

CHARCOAL FOR SALE,
By the 100 or 1,000 Bushels,
Inquire at
NO. 68 FIFTH STREET.
Ja5:r35

K. BLAIR
HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY at
88 and 91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
de17:p10

CANDY TOYS! CANDY TOYS
3,000 BOXES CANDY TOYS
On hand and for sale at EASTERN PRICES, by
W. P. RUNKER & CO.,
Candy and Toy Manufacturers,
de8:p41 Corner Sixth and Liberty streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHEPHARD'S
CRACKERS
MANUFACTURED AT
317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ja4:MWF

PROCLAMATION.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, S. S.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania incorporating the City of Allegheny and of the several supplements thereto, I, JOHN MORRISON, Mayor of said City, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on the

Second Tuesday of January, A. D. 1867,

Being the 8th day of the month, the freemen of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts and elect

One person to serve as Mayor of said city.

The citizens of the First ward will vote at the Public School House on Sebrees street, and elect one person to serve as member of the Select Council; four persons to be members of Common Council; two persons to be School Directors, and one person to be Alderman.

The citizens of the Second ward will meet at the Public School House on the North Common, and elect one person to serve as member of the Select Council; four persons to be members of the Common Council; two persons to be School Directors and one person to be Alderman.

The citizens of the First Precinct of the Third ward will meet at the public School House and elect one person to serve as member of the Select Council; four persons to be members of the Common Council; two persons to be School Directors.

The citizens of the Second Precinct of the Third ward will vote at the house of George Gertz, Esq., on East Lane, and in conjunction with the electors of the First Precinct of said ward, elect one person to serve as member of the Select Council; four persons to be members of the Common Council; two persons to be School Directors, and one person to be Alderman.

The citizens of the Second Precinct of the Fourth ward will meet at the house of Mr J. Gordon, on Chestnut street and in conjunction with the electors of the First Precinct of said ward, elect one person to serve as a member of the Select Council; four persons to be members of the Common Council; two persons to be School Directors, and one person to be Alderman.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city, this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D., 1866.

JOHN MORRISON,
ja1:n95 Mayor.

HILLERMAN'S
HAT AND FUR EMPORIUM,
IS FILLED FROM CELLAR TO loft with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which is offered at
VERY LOW RATES.
Our specialty now is
Ladies' and Gent's
FURS,
SLEIGH & CARRIAGE ROBES,
Although prepared with a full line of
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HILLERMAN'S
No. 75 Wood Street.
no27:n95

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
JUST OPENED AT
H. HIGBY'S,
No. 22 Wood Street
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES of new and rare designs and styles. A fine lot of
PARIAN STATUETTES,
LAVA WARE, DECORATED TEA, TOILET, BREAKFAST AND DINNER SETS,
All of which is offered on the most reasonable rates.
H. HIGBY.
de8:p37

DON'T
BUY YOUR
HOLIDAY GIFTS
UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE STOCK OF
China & Bohemian Fancy Goods,
FOR SALE BY
RICHARD E. BREED,
No. 100 Wood Street.
de14

PITTSBURGH GAS SAVING CO.,
OFFICE,
No. 59 Fourth St.
OFFICERS:
JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.
ARTHUR W. BELL, Sec'y & Treas'r.
DIRECTORS:
JAS. I. BENNETT, ROBT. FINNEY, JOHN W. CHALFANT, W. P. BIGLEY, W. A. PATRICK, J. M'D. CROSSAN, W. R. NIMICK.
no13:n99

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

WINTER GOODS
AT
Reduced Prices.
BATES & BELL'S,
21 Fifth Street.

BLANKETS---all sizes.
COVERLETS---Extra Heavy
FLANNELS---all makes.

BATES & BELL'S.

MERINOS---Extra C. 75c.
DRESS GOODS---from 25c.
BALMORALS---from $2,00.

BATES & BELL'S.

CLOAKS---Very Cheap.
SHAWLS---Bright Colors.
SQUARE SHAWLS---new lot
de29

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.
LAPLAND SKATING POUCHES?
PATENT EAR MUFFS—just the thing for Skaters. A new lot just opened.
FINE CASHMERE GLOVES—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A new lot, all widths.
LINED KID AND CALF GLOVES—3 sizes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,
Our entire assortment of
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Ladies and Gentlemen will bring to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable article.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
de28 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Full assortment of
BONNETS AND HATS,
At the leading Fall Styles.
Millinery Goods.
Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets, Velvet and Straw Bonnets, Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Feathers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and trimmings.

EMBROIDERIES,
(Well assorted.)
Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Jaconet, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Sets, Cuffs, Laces and Lace Goods.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Passes.
WHITE GOODS:
A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Fine Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.
Furnishing Goods:
Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting.
Shetland Shawls, novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and tandems.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
au24
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.

WORK BOXES,
JEWEL CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
CIGAR STANDS,
CARD BASKETS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
SATCHELS,
ALBUMS, &c.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
SACKS AND HOODS,
NUBIAS AND SCARFS.
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
NETS,
WATERFALLS,
HAIR ROLLS, &c.
Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to assort their Stock from our
Wholesale Department.
de27
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
GERMAN AND SWISS
Fancy Goods
Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portemonaies, Wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries—all descriptions,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Bogwood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.
GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,
neck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,
AT LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.
de2
GOODS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
AT
DENNISON'S,
NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.
LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS,
FANCY SCARFS,
NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS,
PORTMONIAIES, CIGAR CASES,
GLOVE BOXES, FANCY FANS,
LADIES COMPANIONS, CARD CASES,
LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS,
EMBROIDERED SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS,
WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.
Selling Low for Cash.
de21 MF
CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamon Alley,)
au24 PITTSBURGH, PA.
WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market street.
oc6 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

NEW ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS.
ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,
NO. 178 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Messrs. ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO. announce that they have just opened and are constantly receiving LARGE INVOICES of well selected DRY GOODS, and all articles in their line of business, direct from the East, which they offer TO THE TRADE, ON AT RETAIL, at the LOWEST RATES.

THEIR STOCK
COMPRISES ALL THE
LATEST AND BEST SYLES
And in Great Variety,
And are all of the MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS and MATERIALS, including
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
Dress Goods,
ALL KINDS OF FLANNELS,
White and Colored Blankets,
Balmoral Skirts, Cloakings,
Prints, Delaines, Ginghams,
Sheetings---Bleached and Brown,
Checks, Tickings, Drills,
Sheetings, etc., etc.,
And an extensive variety and assortment of
NOTIONS.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.,
NO. 178 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.
no30 MF
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Which they offer at
EASTERN PRICES
AND TO WHICH
The Attention of Dealers is Invited.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.
de16

COAL, COKE, &c.

WM. M'CLANEY.....WARDEN CUMMING.
R. N. MILLER.....S. MILLER.
WM. M. CLANEY & CO.,
Gas Coal Works,
Shipping and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Post-office address BOX 587, Pittsburgh. and LOCK BOX 27 Allegheny.
GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Penn'a. R. R., opposite McCandless street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. F. W. C. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.
Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS
J. J. GILLESPIE, S. MCCRACKAN, GEORGE HEAD, W. T. BRYANT, H. L. FARNESTOCK, WM. RINKHART, CHAS. MOONEY, JOHN HAYS, LEWIS CROOKS.
J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. H. E. ENGLISH, Sec'y. S. HEYMER, Treasurer.
W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.
ja19 MF
PITTSBURGH NATIONAL
COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail, the
BEST FAMILY COAL,
Nut Coal and Slack.
OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND TEY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All orders for delivery in the City, or shipment West, will receive prompt and immediate attention.
R. A. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.
COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.
HUMMEL & RABER
Wite the attention of the public to their fine stock of Coal now in store and receiving, including the following varieties.
Lump, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Chestnut,
Lykins Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,
All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.
All orders promptly attended to.
Office, 104 Chestnut street, near the Depot.
oc9:13m HARRISBURG, PA.
COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street.
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny
LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,
At the lowest Market prices.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly
sep26:1y
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And Manufacturers of
Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.
Orders left at any of the above places will receive prompt attention.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.
PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING,
Hydrants, Iron Pumps,
SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS
WATER CLOSETS AND WASH STANDS.
TOM T. EWENS,
(Successor to Ewens & Co.,)
165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
my7:1m65
PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of
GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS
SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANT
Constantly on hand and made to order.
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No. 59 Federal Street, Allegheny, and
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mh11:3m
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c,
ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY,
Rose Bud Bright Pound,
Rose Bud Golden Bars.
And other Noted Brands of
TOBACCO,
Manufactured by
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Fifth door from Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
200,000 Lancaster Segars
Just arrived, will be sold cheap. de22:b86
JOHN MEGRAW,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
49 HAND STREET.
A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches.....my10:b7

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Shooting Affair in Meadville.

The following is from the Meadville *Republican* of Saturday: Quite an excitement was stirred up yesterday by the news of an attempt by a young lady to kill her former lover. As near as we can learn, the facts are as follows: A young lady from Rochester, New York, while visiting friends in Hayfield township a couple of years ago, smote the heart of a second cousin, and they became very ardent lovers—too ardent, as the sequel shows, for their own good. She charges that under the promise of marriage he seduced her, but a magistrate was not called in at the proper time, and since then the magistrates have had to be frequently consulted. About nine months ago the lady became the mother of a bouncing boy. In vain she plead with her lover to keep his promise and marry her. The courts were finally resorted to, but without any satisfactory result. On Thursday evening last in accordance with, as she alleges, a prior understanding, the woman came to town, procured a sleigh and took the child to the home of its father. She stayed her errand and presented him the child. He declined and requested her to send it to the poor-house. This roused her woman's pride and fury, and smarting under her injuries and his insulting proposition, she produced a revolver and fired at him three times, but she was not a good shot and he was uninjured. Like a brave body he rushed into the house to get a gun to shoot her, but in this movement he was prevented by his father. His mother, however, took the child, and the indignant woman returned to town. In a short time the young man appeared before Justice Davis and made a complaint against the woman for attempting to take his life. She was arrested and committed until Friday morning, when, the complainant not appearing, she was discharged.

Both parties belong to respectable families. The young man at the time he became a father was in his minority, but is over twenty-one. The lady is about four years older. It was a case of mutual affection at first, and of mutual recrimination afterwards, she charges him with seduction, and he alleges she seduced him. What the upshot of the affair may yet be is hard to predict, but a great many think that it is rather unfortunate that the woman did not shoot straighter.

A Heartless Landlord.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday says: One evening during the present week a small boy called at the house of one of the citizens of the Seventeenth ward, and begged the privilege of staying all night. At first the lady of the house hesitated, fearing he might be the tool of some burglar; but on hearing his frank though almost incredulous story, she permitted him to remain till her husband came home, when he was given a supper and a bed. He gave his name as Joseph. The dimensions with father was killed in the battle of Lookout Mountain; that his mother had rented a small house and lot of ground back of Newport, that after going to bed one night a week ago as well as usual, he found her dead the next morning; that the owner of the house asked how much money he had, and on learning that the only dollar he had, buried his mother and sold the household goods to pay the expenses, then told the boy he must take care of himself. The little fellow at once left the place crossing to this side of the river, bringing with him a single memorial of his childhood home—a boy's sled, lettered as a tribute to his father's patriotism, "Lookout." His affections were on it as his only comfort; and when the Lieutenant of Police, Mr. Weeks, obtained permission for him to enter the Children's Home, and took him to that useful institution, Joseph took his sled along with him. May some kind family, destitute of boys, look after him and give him a permanent home.

A Desperate Fellow.

The Easton *Free Press* says: On Sunday, officers Kester and Johnson, with deputies from South Easton, proceeded to search several houses in that place, for the purpose of arresting a man named Charles Wright, upon a warrant issued by Justice Chamberlain. Not finding him in South Easton, they proceeded to the White Bridge, above Glendon, to search the house of Mr. Tinner. The police at once surrounded the house, and as one of the Deputies entered at the back door, Wright sprang from the front door, with a Remington revolver in one hand and a large knife in the other, and attempted to escape. He ran about one hundred yards, when officer Johnson came up with him and pinioned his arms from behind. Then commenced a severe struggle for the revolver, and after a desperate fight Johnson, with his assistants, finally succeeded in disarming him. He was then brought to Easton and lodged in jail. The time at which the arrest was made, another in South Easton, and a place somewhere in New Jersey, are supposed to be the depots for stolen goods, where the gang, of which Wright is supposed to be one, deposit their spoils. It is said that rewards are offered in New Jersey for the arrest of Wright. He is said to be a perfect desperado. The robbery of farmer Nolf, and others, of Williams township, are laid to Wright's charge.

Another Victim.

A few days ago, a gentleman residing in Pottstown, was neatly done out $240 by an oily tongued friend. The two got into a conversation at the railroad depot, and afterwards walked down Market street, where the new found friend said he had business. During the walk he pretended to have a bill to pay, at a store, went in and came out immediately and asked the Pottstowner to change a $500 bill, which the merchant, he said, could not change. This our friend could not do, so the sharper asked him to loan him $240, stating that he would pay the bill, and they would then go and get the note changed, when he would repay him. The money was paid over and the chap went into the store to get the change according to promise. He had, of course, slipped out of a back door and made off, leaving the accommodating Pottstowner to whistle for his money.

An Insulting Robber.

A week ago three farmers were robbed on their way home from market, on the turnpike near Mount Carmel, by three bold and daring robbers. This was done in less than one hours' time, one after another in succession as they came along. The following are the names of the men who were robbed, and the amount of money taken from each one: Peter Yoeum, $60; Simon Vought, $5; J. Hughes, $55; David Haas, $15; Washington Swank, $6.

One of the robbers gave Swank a violent stroke on his head with a revolver, and held him never to let him catch him on the road again with so little amount of money.

Oil in Pittsburgh.

The *Miners' and Manufacturers' Journal* has the following concerning the oil trade in the city during the past year:

"The trade of the year has been immense in spite of the very low prices, and in the latter part of the year a lessened demand. The price of crude oils during the month of January averaged about twenty cents per gallon. During December the average has been about nine and a half cents, a falling off of over one-half. The receipts at this point, by river and rail, for the year 1866, will be about 1,750,000 barrels, against 650,000 barrels in 1865—an increase of 1,100,000.

A Hard Case.—From the Columbus *Journal* we take the following:

The Urbana Citizen states that the Burglar Barry, whose arrival at the Penitentiary last Friday we noticed at the time, is a desperate character. During his stay in the Champaign Co. ty Jail he made three efforts to escape, breaking off his manacles each time, and twice assaulting the Jailor. He broke his handcuffs off on Friday morning, as a farewell notice of his contempt for jail confinement. He evidently feels more at home now.

Land Slide.—The Beaver (Pennsylvania) *Argus* says: The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have for several months past been engaged in digging a deep cut, for the purpose of straightening their road north of Wallace's Run, in Beaver county. They had carried their project well nigh forward to completion, when a land slide of many thousand cubic yards took them, last week, burying the cut in some places to the depth of forty feet.

Accident in Meadville.—The Meadville *Republican* says:—We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Craighead and his wife were thrown from a sleigh yesterday and Mrs. Craighead had her arm broken. She received prompt surgical attendance and is doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Craighead was slightly bruised but sustained no serious injuries. The accident was caused by the bolt p.n dropping out of the side of the shaft.

School Ma'am Whipped.—The Erie *Dispatch* says that a talented lady, named Haskins, who has been teaching school in the neighborhood of Lake Pleasant, recently undertook to correct a pupil, a little girl, when she was set upon by an elder sister of the pupil and cruelly beaten. She was thrown down, her head jammed upon the floor, and the skull broken, so that she is now a maniac beyond the hope of recovery.

Who Were They?—A couple of fellows, who represented themselves as agents of a Pittsburgh house, recently swindled a number of persons at Kingsville, Jefferson county, Ohio, by buying all the feathers they could obtain, at a low price, on the promise that they would return within a specified time and sell new ones at the same rates. The time came around, but, of course, the "agents" did not.

Injured by a Train.—On Saturday last, Mr. George Bates, of Brokenstraw, Warren county, was driving his team on the road leading from Youngsville to Pittsfield, and when crossing the railroad track the Warren accommodation train happening along that way, tipped over the sleigh load of household furniture, killed one of the horses, and badly, though not dangerously, injured Mr. Bates.

Killed.—The Easton *Free Press* say: Yesterday, while the Lehigh Valley train, due here at 1 P. M., was coming East, a short distance above Manch Chunk, the hat of a young man standing in the door of the baggage car, was blown off, although the train was running at a rapid rate of speed, he immediately jumped off after his hat, and in his descent struck a telegraph pole, and was instantly killed.

Burned to Death.—Last week near Centralia, says the *Mineral Journal*, a Mr. Jennings, his wife, an infant and a young daughter were burned by the explosion of a coal oil can, the last mentioned so that she died. The accident was caused by Mr. Jennings pouring oil on a slow fire to make it burn. Fire was communicated to the can, causing the explosion as stated.

Pennsylvanian Killed.—Mr. William Adams, of Connoquenessing, Crawford county, was killed by being run over by the cars at Owattonna, Minnesota, on New Year's day. He had been absent from his home but a week. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely fate. Mr. Adams was highly respected by a large circle of acquaintances.

Permanent.—The Meadville soldiers' and sailors' League have decided to make their organization a permanent one. There had been talk of disbanding until the next political campaign.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Several days ago a communication signed "H," appeared in our columns, which calls forth the following reply from one who signs himself "Director," but fails to comply with our imperative rule of supplying *bona fide* name of author. However, as the matter is of interest to a large class who feel that they were to be ignored in the organization of the Christian Association, we publish the reply in full:

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Your paper of Thursday morning last, contained a letter from "H," of Lawrenceville, concerning the meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the First Presbyterian Church, on the Sabbath evening previous. The spirit of the author of that letter is evidently friendly to the interests of the Association, and his views upon what ought to be the nature of such an organization, and the methods of accomplishing its ends, are, in the main, correct. Moreover they are as far as laid before the public in his letters, in conformity with the plans and purposes of the Association, recently organized, with the exception of some most important and unimportant details. And if "H" will make himself known to any member of the Board of Directors of the Association, he will be given a prominent position in the execution of those plans. The assertion is warranted that the Board need just such men as "H" has shown himself to be, by the interest which he has manifested in the movement, in order to carry into execution the objects of the Association. There is work for all. The difficulty hitherto has been to find persons willing to do the work. Come forward then, "H," and help to mould the Association into such as you conceive it ought to be.

It was with pain and regret that your correspondent discovered that one so friendly as "H" could misapprehend the object of one of the speakers on the occasion of the public meeting, and the more, that the letter was likely to do much injury to the cause which he would hold dear.

Suffice it to say that it never has been, nor is it, the intention of the Board of Directors, or the Association, to confine its work to any one class of young men. All alike are invited to become members and partake of any benefits that may flow from a connection with the Association. All alike, whether members or not, will be invited to visit the rooms of the Association and make themselves perfectly at home there. It is possible that the misapprehension of "H" arose from the fact that in illustrating what benefits might result from such an organization, the examples were all taken from one class of young men. But it must be borne in mind that they were only examples, and were intended by no means to limit the sphere of the Association to that class. Examples might have been taken from other classes. They were not. But that fact scarcely warrants the conclusion to which "H" arrived.

It is hoped that these statements, necessarily brief, will satisfy the minds of any persons who have the same misapprehensions with "H." In conclusion, it may be said that work, much work, is to be done before the Association will be of much practical benefit to any class, and persons must be found willing to do the work. If therefore "H" and all like him will make themselves known to any member of the Board of Directors, they can do much towards making the Association useful in the salvation of the souls of young men, with the blessings of God upon its efforts.

Birmingham Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Birmingham Council was held last week. A number of bills were presented and warrants were ordered to be drawn in favor of the parties. The following quarterly statement of officers was made:

Mr. M. Kantzler, Market Master,
To gross amount of receipts, ending December 31, 1866.....$851 70
By expenses, including commission.....313 27
Balance due Borough.....538 43
To Mr. N. Kantzler, Wharf Master.....
To gross amount of receipts.....$148 90
By expenses, including commission.....37 22
Balance due Borough.....111 68
James McTurk, Weigh Master,
To gross amount of receipts.....$243 50
By commission and expenses.....$ 98 88
By cash paid Treasurer.....80 00
178 88
Balance due Borough.....$ 64 47
D. Doran, Commissioner,
To warrants on Treasurer.....$1,400 00
By balances on former settlements.....$ 137 57
By disbursements, including salary.....1,238 15
1,395 72
Balance due Borough.....$4 28

On motion of Mr. Zeifell a committee of three was appointed, to report at the next regular meeting, a plan for a new engine house. The following committee was appointed, Messrs. Zeifell, Cunningham and Imsen.

On motion, adjourned.

Meadville Improvements.—A summary of our report of Improvements in Meadville for 1866, shows that 180 new houses have been built, 12 have been enlarged and about 20 repaired. The sum of money invested in these improvements amounts to over $200,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
de30:y21 Station D. Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:c61

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Varnishes, &c., No. 187 First and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c61:d&wF

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,
HUBBARD, KIDD & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other Varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Best Cast Steel. Extra refined SHEAR and SHEARING KNIVES, &c.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws. Saws filed of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je26:c63

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Mills, Boiler and sheet Iron Work.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR Special Cases,
NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK.
Full information, with the highest testimonials, also, a book on Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope, sent free. We cure and send for medicine to any part of the country. Many physicians are constantly inquiring, without reference to stranger should consult us. Inclose a stamp for reply, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. no30:d-wF-7

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GROVER & BAKER'S
ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines
Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at
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DON'T BE DECEIVED BY
Flourishing half column advertisements of inferior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER. It has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges pronounced BEST IN USE.
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SEWING MACHINE
Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at
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SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new
Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine
Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for her use. For sale at
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$25. BARTLETT $25.
SEWING MACHINE.
Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $30 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address
PAGE BROTHERS General Agents,
614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 424 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de8:p1

HARDICK'S
Patent Double-Acting
STEAM PUMP
AND
FIRE ENGINE,
FOR PUMPING
WATER, CRUDE AND REFINED OIL

This Pump combines all the advantages of other styles of Pumps now in the market, with none of their defects. The Patent Steam-Valve applied to this Pump enables it to start at any point of stroke by simply opening the Valve in the Steam-Pipe, and the Pump is sure to start at once without the use of a starting-bar, or the annoyance of pulling a fly wheel around to get it off the centre. For Mining purposes this Pump is peculiarly adapted, as the Valves can be removed by unscrewing one nut, and the Valve-Chest cleaned in a few minutes. As the Pump is simple in its whole construction, it does not require the neighborhood of a machine shop to keep it in working order. The Valve-Chest and Valves are made of brass or composition, and can be easily repaired or replaced when worn out. Any carpenter can make, in a few minutes, of some kind of wood, a set of Valves for this Pump, if the original ones should give out. As a Boiler Feeder, it has no superior, as it can be made to run at any speed, either slow or fast, to suit the work it has to perform. The undersigned respectfully solicit the attention of their numerous customers and the public in general to the merits of this Pump, and desire those wishing such an article to call on
M. McSTEEN & CO., Agents,
No. 31 Water Street,
NEAR LIBERTY.
And examine for themselves. de31

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
E. HYDE'S SONS
Are now prepared to manufacture
COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,
COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,
TWINE, BATTINGS,
COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.
WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.
P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no9 n69

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by
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Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.
Belting.
Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and DOUBLE HARNESS HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURRS, BELT HOOKS, etc. Dealers

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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AND
SOLE LEATHER,
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To SHORT TIME and CASH buyers we offer superior inducements, as our facilities for buying are unsurpassed by ANY house East or West. Purchasing directly from FIRST HANDS entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our stock and note our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders for
HOPE MILLS
Superior Cotton Yarns,
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS,
Batting, Twine,
COTTON AND LINEN CARPET CHAIN,
&c., &c.,
Will be Promptly Filled at
FACTORY PRICES.
All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.
oct6:b5dwT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
AND
BALMORALS,
ALL SIZES AND PRICES AT
THOMAS H. PHELPS',
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de17
JOHN PALMER. THEO. F. ANSHUTZ. WM. PALMER.
PALMER, ANSHUTZ & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 61 Market Street,
Near Fourth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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McCLINTOCK'S
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 92 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Bargains for All.
de29:c70
A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
And Balmorals,
Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,
No. 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth st.
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COOPER FIELDING. JOHN FIELDING
C. FIELDING & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Custom Made
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. no7:c67

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PITTSBURGH BREWERY.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS
Successors to
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburg & WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our
ALES AND PORTER,
Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our own Malting Facilities and Hops from the Yards east and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.
Our INDIA PALE ALE, which highly recommended by physicians for family use.
Mr. MCSTEEN'S customers will please be particular to leave their order at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office,
Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley.
no9:b56
JAMES SMITH, THOMAS BOOTH. A. A. YOUNG, THOMAS BROWN.
ALLEGHENY BREWERY.
Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Campbell & Reehm, we would inform the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of
SPRING WATER ALES,
Made from Pure Spring Water, and from our facilities and long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.
SMITH & CO.
465 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 603 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to. oct.16:1

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POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street; and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. ly13:c28

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. le19:c65

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of HARPER, GUTMAN & CO., for the manufacture of WAGONS, &c., at the old established stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Rester street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.
THOMAS HARPER,
ANTHONY GUTMAN,
oct31:m3 ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Upton Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two-story brick Dwelling House with 11 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.
Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
Also, 14 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.
Also, Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 40x80 feet,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

Annual Elections Advertised in To-day's Gazette.

It is with some pride that we refer our readers to the column of special notices of banks and other incorporated institutions which appears elsewhere. As the GAZETTE is largely circulated, the managers of such institutions recognize its claims as an avenue for advertising, and bestow their patronage upon it in a liberal manner. In order to present parties interested in the annual elections about to take place, a convenient list for reference, we have arranged the announcements in the following order:

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election of Directors will take place at the BANKING House, to-morrow, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for nine Directors for this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the bank to-morrow, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

M. & M. NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of the Bank, will take place at the Banking House on to-morrow, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., at the Banking House.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of the First National Bank will take place to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, at the Bank, between 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 o'clock and 1 o'clock.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—An election for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Banking House.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.—An election for Seven Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will take place at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1867, (to-morrow) between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

TEMPERANCEVILLE ODD FELLOWS.—The annual election of twelve Trustees of the Odd-Fellows Fund Association, will be held in this Hall, in Temperanceville, this evening, at 6 o'clock.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The annual election of Directors will take place at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1867, (to-morrow) between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for twelve Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, January 14th, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.—The annual election for Twelve Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

PUBLIC CATHOLIC LIBRARY.—The annual election of officers of the Public Catholic Library and Reading Room, will be held at the Library, to-morrow evening, January 8, 1867. Reports of the retiring officers will be presented on the occasion. The meeting will be organized at 7½ o'clock precisely.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PENNA.—The annual meeting of the Contributors to the House of Refuge, will be held at the office of the Institution, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, this morning, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, to hear the report of the Board of Managers, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

WOODBRIDGE OIL REFINING CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at this office to-morrow, January 8th, 1867, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD CO.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Company will be held at No. 77 Fourth street, on Monday, January 14th, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M., at which time and place an election for President and twelve Directors will be held.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company will be held on Monday, January 14th, 1867, at No. 77 Fourth street, at which time and place an election for seven Directors will be held, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

THE CHURCH GUILD will hold a meeting this evening at their rooms, corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley. Important business is announced.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.—This very excellent school for young ladies will resume duties this morning at No. 62 Grant street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.—The winter session of this well-known educational institution will commence at the rooms, Philo Hall, this day.

MANCHESTER ELECTION.—Pursuant to a resolution of the Council of the borough of Manchester, an election will be held in said borough, at the School House, upon the subject of Annexation to Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY CITY ELECTION.—The annual election of Allegheny for municipal officers takes place to-morrow. Hon. John Morrison is the Union Republican candidate for Mayor.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-day Manager Henderson enters into the management of this popular, first class theatre, and will use all of his endeavors to merit a continuance of the great popularity which was awarded it during the brief managerial career of Mr. Hess. Mr. Henderson possesses all the enterprise and ability to conduct the Opera House in a first class manner, and we feel safe in promising that the theatre-goers will not suffer by the change. Of course, there is reason in all matters. If the generous support of the amusement loving community be awarded him, he will sustain, regardless of expense, the high-toned character of the Opera House, and it rests with the public to have a first class theatre or the contrary. Our wide-souled and genial friend Mr. Harry Overington will be retained as Treasurer, while the efficient, obliging and energetic Mr. Burke will remain in the business department, and Mr. Dougherty will still remain in the position of usher, a position he has so satisfactorily filled under Mr. Hess's management. Dan Bryant, the versatile and accomplished Irish comedian, than whom there are none better on the American stage, opens to-night with Shamus O'Brien. He will draw immense houses. Under the new management we wish the Opera House success.

THEATRE.—William Henderson, Manager. Miss Anna Levering, the beautiful artiste and charming actress, makes her bow to the public to-night, as Queen Marguerite in the great French drama of the Tower of Death.

An Offender Caught.

We have heard of men stealing hot stoves before now, but we never heard of one stealing a fender until now. On Friday, a man named Moses Fisher, stole one of those useful articles from the establishment of Messrs. McKee, Allan & Co., in the Ninth ward. Information was made before the Mayor, and officers Cupples and Dressler, set out to arrest the thief. They went to the office of Justice Scriba in Reserve township, having been informed that the culprit resided in that neighborhood. There they learned that he lived in Duquesne borough. Thither they went and inquired of Conrad Fisher, the whereabouts of his relative. No satisfaction was obtained, but further inquiry revealed the fact that the object of their quest was employed in cutting ice at Smoky Island. They went and made search through all the gangs of workmen employed there, and the last man in the last gang was Moses. He was taken before the Mayor and confessed to the transaction. In default of $500 bail, he was sent to jail to await trial at Court.

Resignation and Appointment.

Some time since Mr. James Scott, of the Mayor's police, tendered his resignation. It was accepted, and Mr. Scott left the force a few days since. He leaves the business of police officer for a much more lucrative position as Assistant Superintendent at the Fort Pitt Works. He was a capital officer, and we are glad, since he could leave the force, that he is bettering himself.

On Saturday morning officer Peter Dressler, long known as an efficient and able police officer, was placed upon the "regular" force to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of officer Scott. Officer Dressler was policeman under Mayor Lowry's administration, and during the present Mayor's term has been doing duty as "special." His appointment to his present position is an excellent one.

Rescued.—On Saturday afternoon a man too drunk to know his name, was driving along on a loaded one horse wagon, near the corner of Water and Wood streets, when a sudden lurch of the wagon threw the boozy chap to the ground, and he fell under the wheels. Officer Wrigley was near and saw the accident. He ran to the spot and hauled the fellow out in time to prevent the wheel from passing over his body. The officer conveyed the driver to the lock-up and took the horse and wagon to Campbell and Aiken's livery stable. Yesterday morning the prisoner gave his name as Henry Frank, paid his fine for drunkenness and went his way.

Grand Army of the Republic.—Post No. 1, District of Allegheny, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, held their regular meeting on Saturday evening last, at Connelly's Hall. The following gentlemen were elected officers to serve for the ensuing year: Post Commandant, W. B. Cook; Assistant Post Commandant, Samuel Kilgore; Post Adjutant, Lee S. Smith; Post Quartermaster, D. M. Howe; Post Surgeon, Joseph L. Evans; Post Chaplain, John H. Morris. General A. L. Pearson, Major W. B. Morgan and Capt. Lee S. Smith were elected as delegates to the State Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 16th instant.

Delegates.—At a recent meeting of the Erie Presbytery, held at Meadville, Rev. Dr. Reynolds and S. M. Eaton, and Elders S. S. Spencer and Samuel Gelsoner were appointed delegates to the Presbyterian Centennial Convention to be held in Pittsburgh in February next. Rev. Mr. Eaton was appointed historian.

Man Shot.—A man named George Bergby was shot through the lungs at Oil City, at a ball on Tuesday morning. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Strong Boy.—A little boy, in Columbia, Pa., drew a ton of coal at a fair raffle, and gave the same to two poor old women.

Another Coat Larceny.

On Saturday morning officer Barry arrested a man named Charles Baker, in the Diamond, on a charge of larceny, preferred by J. W. Cowden. The prosecutor alleges that about two weeks ago the accused took from the chambermaid's rooms on the steamer New York, one overcoat worth seventy dollars, and a pair of buckskin gloves worth five dollars, belonging to deponent. The stolen coat was found by officer Busha, on Saturday, at the store of George Dornberger, at No. 272 Ohio street, Allegheny. It had been sold to a man named Eckhardt for the sum of five dollars. Eckhardt had become frightened and sold the coat to Dornberger for the same sum. The gloves were found by the same officer in the barber shop under the German National Bank, on the corner of Sixth and Wood streets. The prisoner had a hearing on Saturday, and was committed in default of bail for a further hearing. It strikes us that a couple more arrests might be made in the same case.

Lectures.

REV. ALEX. CLARK, of the First Methodist Church, Fifth street, will lecture at his church to-morrow evening—the proceeds to be appropriated to a benevolent object. The subject is, "Who art thou? or Christian Individuality."

The first lecture of the course under the auspices of Mechanics Lyceum of Birmingham, will be delivered in the M. E. Church of that borough, this evening, by Miss Martha Glass. Subject—"Public Opinion."

Another Manis Case.—On Friday morning a man, whose name is unknown, was apprehended in Allegheny by the police officers. He had been wandering about the lower part of the First ward of this city, with his boots in his hand, and crying every one with whom he met to pour boiling water into them to kill animals which he imagined had taken refuge there. He was placed in one of the cells on the lockup, and medical attendance immediately procured. He continued to rave throughout the day and evening, but on Saturday he was better, and was committed to jail by Bill Horner on a charge of drunkenness. He is supposed to come from Cleveland.

Another Row.—On Friday night a fight occurred at the saloon of Henry Schetz, at No. 21 Market street. Schetz sent to the Mayor's office for officers, and officers Busha, Cupples and Dressler repaired to the spot. A man named Wilbert had been very badly beaten by some person whose name was unknown, but Wilbert had disappeared and Schetz refused to make any information. Therefore, no arrest was made, as the fight had ceased and all was orderly when the officers reached the spot.

Decision in Favor of Pittsburgh Claimants.—The important law suit involving the Maguire Farm is at last decided, the Supreme Court having rendered its last week decision in favor of the Pittsburgh claimants, N. P. Sawyer and others. The value of the property is estimated at over one million dollars. The town of Tidioute is situated on the Maguire Farm, upon which there are already some nineteen oil wells sunk.

Committed for Hearing.—Theodore Parker Lyman, whose trial and acquittal on a charge of larceny of an overcoat, and whose re-arrest on information of Edward Brush who identified the coat worn by Lyman as his own, we have already noticed, had a preliminary hearing before Mayor McCarthy, on Saturday, and was committed to jail for a further hearing this evening.

A Case of Conscience.—Some conscience stricken wretch, who had defrauded the proprietors of the Lake Shore Hotel at Petroleum Centre, a day or two ago, sent them them the amount of the defalcation.—*ten cents.*

Proposed Post Office.—Application has been made to the Post office Department for the establishment of a post office at the Town Line of Summerhill and Hayfield, six miles from Connecautville.

PROFESSIONAL.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

Is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 3d, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned prior to April 9, 1865.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
and 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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LATE
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(SECOND FLOOR,)
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No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a reasonable fee. my23:b30

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Particular attention given to the collection of accounts, bill of sales, &c.
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AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
Office, 112 Fifth St., opposite Cathedral,
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Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my19:61

WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office, corner of Butler and Dravor streets, Lawrenceville.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.
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Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

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ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
72 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street
my22:a26

CHATHAM T. EWING,
Attorney at Law,
No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my16:a59

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 69 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my24:b25

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
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No. 87 Fifth Street.
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H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER,
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT WESTERN
PLANING MILL,
Corner of Marbery Street and Duquesne Way,
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Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings
MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing, re-sawing and Scroll sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order. au25:15 JOHN HEATH.

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES
Vaults, Fountains,
Statuary, Vases,
AND
DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
T. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street,

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Banker and Broker,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, Jan. 5, 1867. }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 133½; Eighty-one bonds, 108½; Five Twenties, old, 107¾; Five Twenties, '65, 105½; Five Twenties, new, 105¾; Ten-Forties, 99¾; Seven Thirties, 104⅞; Michigan Southern R. R., 82¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 104½; Chicago & Rock Island, 102½; Erie, Railroad, 67¼; Chicago and North Western R. R., 49⅝; do preferred, 82½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 46.

An increased activity in the eastern money market has checked the rise in stocks. The market is down throughout save in gold-bearing Governments. Gold is off ⅛. Seven-thirties and Railways about ½. The movements in Congress thus far indicate a disposition to leave matters nearly as they are, that is, allowing the Secretary to make occasional sales of gold to repress a rise, and to curtail the currency at the rate of four millions per month.

The home market is very much firmer than we anticipated it would be. The better class of stocks, Bank, Bridge, Gas and Passenger Railway shares are strongly held. The demand this week has exceeded the supply, so prices on the whole are relatively higher than before dividend day. We learn of sales during the week of Birmingham Bridge Co. at 35½; of Birmingham Gas Co, at 20½; of Columbia Oil Company at 10½; of Triumph Oil at 1.05. 50 bid for Dalzell—none offering.

The money market works heavily yet. The season for renewal of rents is upon us again. The coolness with which landlords add to rentals that are already exorbitant, would be refreshing were not the thermometer already down to zero. Business at a stand still, tradesmen, generally, barely "making the ends meet," the prospect for two years to come, with a glutted market and a constant decline towards gold prices, utterly disheartening, and yet landlords raising the rent from ten to twenty-five per cent! We learned to-day of one case where a twenty-two hundred rental was raised to three thousand. It was already higher than the occupant could afford to pay, but he cannot move, and though it may in the end have been better to do so, he cannot well decline business. We beg the gentlemen who own squares and corner lots to look at it a little. It is not better to accept a reasonable rent for your buildings, looking to the welfare of your tenants as well as your own, than by oppression demanding the last cent they can raise? We are all looking forward to close times—to a few years during which it will be necessary to husband every copper, if we would meet our obligations, and maintain our standing. Gold is coming down, Grain is coming down, Pork is down, Governments Railways, stocks of all descriptions are coming down. We say "that labor must come down," but rents are up, up. One or two things will certainly happen, should landlords insist upon present demands—mark it—either the rents will be settled down in favor of the tenants, or those who do rent hoping to pay will be forced to throw up their leases before the expiration of two years. If our opinion is of any value act upon it, if not, don't stop at twenty-five per cent, put on fifty, double it, and see where you will come out.

—The Sheriff of Venango county announces a sale of various oil properties in that region on the 8th of January. Among the corporate companies, those of the Bald Oil Company, Logan Oil Company, Ogden Oil Company, of Philadelphia, the Cherry Run Oil Company, Collins Oil Company, Linden Oil Company, Susquehanna Oil Company, Green Hall Oil Company, Cleveland and Buffalo Petroleum Company, Lewis Oil Company, Hydrick Oil Company, of New York, Allegheny River Coal Oil Company, McCrea Petroleum Company, Minerva Petroleum Company, of New York, East Sandy and Oil Creek Oil Company, Beemagin Farm Oil Company, Dick Run and Sugar Creek Company, National Oil Company, Lake Shore Petroleum Company, Lafayette Company, Laytona and Sage Run Petroleum Company. The oil regions of Venango county have proved a perfect magistrom for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York capital, swallowing it up by millions.

—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal*, says: "A notice posted on the door of the Central City Bank of this city, announces the suspension of the closing of that institution. It is a State Bank, and became involved to the amount of $100,000 in its contracts for the purchase of guns for the government during the war, which has resulted in this failure. We learn that the deficiency in the bank amount to about $50,000, which the officers state they can meet. The management of the bank had the confidence of the community generally, and some of our business men had considerable deposits with it."

—The Washington correspondents of most of the Northern papers assert that in a late conversation Secretary McCulloch expressed his confident belief that the action of Congress upon the question of the finances would be of a character favorable to specie payments, and that everything tending toward unnecessary expansion would be avoided.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, January 5, 1867. }

The general markets have been dull and neglected thus far during the year 1867, and what is worse still, the indications at present, are not favorable for any immediate improvement. The policy of the business public seems to be to reduce stocks as rapidly as possible in anticipation of repeating at a much lower scale of values, but this is very difficult to accomplish, as there are but very few buyers, and those few are buying very sparingly—doing what is familiarly termed "a hand-to-mouth business."

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2.00 for No. 1 Spring; $2.35 for No. 1 Extra, and $2.30 to $2.40 for White. Corn is dull in favor of sale of 1st sacks, on track, at 80—small sales at 85. Corn is very dull, and the supply is accumulating; we quote at 75 to 76 on track, and 78 to 80 delivered in Pittsburgh. Rye is quoted at 95 to 96c. Rye is selling at $1.20 for Western, and $1.25 for Ohio and Penna.

OATS—Are in fair demand and firm; sales of 2,000 bushels at 50c, on track, and 52c delivered in Pittsburgh. Barley is quiet and unchanged.

BRAN—Is quiet but unchanged; standard brands may be quoted at 15 to 16c for twenty-five and fifty barrel lots.

ARRIVALS—But one arrival reported to-day, seven hundred barrels for Capt. James Wilkins. The arrivals during the week reach in the aggregate about 1900 barrels.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Dry goods prospect is hopeful for a good spring demand. There is no anxiety to press goods. Prints are more active. Spring styles of delaines are expected to open lower. Woolens are generally unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling, 9@9¼. Gold was a shade better, opening at 1,35¾, declining to 1,33⅝, and closing at 1,34¼. Governments without change. Freights to Liverpool better; corn, 4 pence; Oats, 3d.

LATEST.

Money, after two o'clock, closed decidedly easier, the stringency being more apparent than real. Government firm. Gold firm at 1,34½. Ten-Forties, 99¾@100. Stocks closed steady; New York Central, 115@12; Erie, 67¾@ 67½; Reading, 105¾@105⅝; Illinois Central, 21@ 22; Rock Island, 95@95¼; Northwestern, preferred, 82¾@82½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 47½. Mining shares very active and firm.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Cotton closed quiet, and scarcely so firm, at 35c. Flour 15@30c better; extra State $11,90@12,75; round hoop Ohio, $11,@12,75; trade brands $12,80@14,20. Wheat opened 2c better, and closed quiet, buyers generally refusing to pay in advance. Barley firmer. Corn 2@3c better, and closed nearly so firm, at $1,18@1,20 in store, closing at $1,19@ 1,20½ afloat. Oats 1c better, at 66c for inferior Chicago, and 69@70c for good to prime do. Wool firmer at 60@65c for domestic fleece. Petroleum dull at 19c for crude. Pork drooping at $20,37½@21,12 for new, closing at $21,00 cash, $20,00@20,00 for old, closing at $21,25, also new at $20,00@21,00, sellers' and buyers' option, for January, February and March. Beef active, Cut Meats dull. Dressed Hogs heavy at 7¾@ 8¼c for western. Lard quiet, at 11¾@12½c for old, and 12¾@13c for new.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards were 700 head. Entered sales, 180 head, at prices ranging from $4,00@4,75 for common to fair cows, and from $5,00@6,62½ for fair to choice shipping steers. The market is moderately active, and prices are firm at our quotations. There is a fair number of good shipping steers coming in, and a moderate business is being transacted in such at full prices. Common and inferior grades are in excess of the demand, and for such there is no change to note in prices.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 2,700 bales low middling at 31½@ 32½c; middling 33½c; receipts, 2,600 bales; exports, 1,200. Sugar active and unchanged. Molasses higher; Common, 55@60c; prime to choice, 67½@72c. Flour quiet; Superfine $11,37½@11,62½. Corn very firm and quiter, at $1,06@1,07½. Oats firm, at 56@58c. Hay higher, at $28,00@29,00. Mess Pork easier at $22,25. Bacon dull. Shoulders, 13c; Sides, 15¾c. Lard dull, at 12½@13c. Exchange opened at 135. Bank Sterling, 45½. Freights to New York, by sail, 1½; by steam, 1½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Cotton at 32c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat stiff; common fall, $2,30; choice, $2,50 and firm. Corn quiet and unchanged, at 72@73c. Oats firm and higher, at 48@64½c. Pork nominal, at $20,50. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard dull. Bacon—shoulders 12½c; clear sides 15½@16c. Sugar cured hams 17½@18c. Lard 11½c; choice thirces 12½c. Whisky quiet, at $2,20. Hogs dull, at $5,75@6,00. Number killed to date, 108,500.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Flour steady and unchanged. Whisky in demand, at $2,26 in bond. Hogs dull and lower, owing to unusual heavy receipts; sales of 3,000 at $5,00@5,25 for range at the close; the receipts for to-day were 19,000 head; for the week, 19,000 head. Mess Pork dull, at $20,50. Bulk Meats dull and lower. Lard dull, at 11½c. Green Meats dull and lower. Lard dull, at 11½@12c. Gold 134. Buying demand for money pressing.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—Tobacco; sales of 20 hhds. at $3,00@15,25. Flour; superfine, at $9,50 @10. Wheat, at $2,75. Corn; shelled, of 70c, and car, at 65c. Oats, at 50c. Pork; sales of Mess Pork, at $20 in bulk; shoulders, at 8c; rolled sides, at 10c; clear sides, at 11½c. Lard in tierces, at 11c. Whisky nominal. Cotton; low middling, at 30c. Gold, at 134.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 4—Flour steady. Corn unsettled and 2@3c higher; sales for No. 1, Oats firm at 42@43c. Live Hogs easier, at $5,00@5,25. Cattle—Sales at $3,50@6,00. Provisions firm and steady, at $20,50@13,75 for Mess.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—Cotton dull at 31@32. Receipts for the week, 2,000 bales; for the week, 7,435. Exports for the week, 6,300. Corn active at $1,00@1,05. Flour still, at $9,00@10,00 Oats 72.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Flour active. Wheat higher. Corn advanced, 3c for Old No. 1. Oats advanced to 37@c. Provisions dull; Clear Pork 21@.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 4.—Flour high grades scarce and firm. Wheat scarce and steady. Sugar more active for refining. Mess Pork at $20,00@21,00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—Cotton market active; sales 400 bales at 29@30c. Flour $8,00@14,00. Corn 80@90c. Hay $25,00@30,00, in store. Oats 70c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—Flour firmer and held at $13 for No. 1 Spring and $14,25 for White Wheat. Oats 60@62c. Pork $20,50. Dressed Hogs $7,00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. January 5.—1 car oil, Shriver, Spencer & Hoffstott; 1 car oil, Jones & Co; 1 car oil, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car oil, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car oil, Hussey, Wells